

# **Sexually Transmitted Diseases in the 1990's in Davidson County, Tennessee**



**Metropolitan Health Department  
of Nashville and Davidson County**

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# **Sexually Transmitted Diseases in the 1990's in Davidson County, Tennessee**

Division of Epidemiology  
Metropolitan Health Department of Nashville and Davidson County  
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**Sexually Transmitted Diseases in the 1990's in Davidson County, Tennessee**

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## Executive Summary

*Sexually Transmitted Diseases in the 1990's in Davidson County, Tennessee* includes discussions of 1) diseases including: chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, HIV/AIDS, human papillomavirus, herpes, and trichomoniasis; 2) surveys of sexual behavior; and 3) services provided by the Metropolitan Health Department of Nashville and Davidson County. When data were available, the epidemiology of each disease was described by age, race, and gender.

The most common STDs in Davidson County during the most recent year (1999) for which data were available were:

- |    |           |    |             |
|----|-----------|----|-------------|
| 1. | Chlamydia | 5. | AIDS        |
| 2. | Gonorrhea | 6. | Hepatitis C |
| 3. | Syphilis  | 7. | Hepatitis B |
| 4. | HIV       |    |             |

By gender, this investigation revealed that males bare a disproportionate part of the STD burden in Davidson County in each disease category with the exception of chlamydia. Gender information was not available for analysis for hepatitis B or hepatitis C.

Looking at each disease by age (when data were available), two groups claimed the highest rates each time in 1999. Older adolescents, those 15-19 years old, had the highest rates for both chlamydia and gonorrhea. The 30-39 year old age group reported the highest rates for primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis, early-latent (EL) syphilis, HIV, and AIDS.

A disproportionate STD burden was noticed among minority members of the community. The highest incidence rate in 1999 for each disease was reported among blacks followed by those of other\* races and whites. The AIDS incidence was extremely close for blacks and those of other races in 1999 when blacks experienced an AIDS incidence rate of 52.79 per 100,000 compared to the 52.19 per 100,000 seen in other race individuals.

Investigating these data by race and gender categories showed that black males had the highest incidence rate in 4 of the 6 diseases in 1999 where data were available. Black males experienced the highest rates of gonorrhea, HIV, P&S syphilis, and EL syphilis. Black females had the highest rate among all race and gender categories in 1999 for chlamydia. Males of other races experienced the highest incidence rate for AIDS in 1999.

The evaluation of the overall pattern of each disease during the 1990's showed that half of the diseases addressed in this report exhibited decreasing rates while the others illustrated increasing trends. Gonorrhea

\* other is used in this report to refer to anyone who is not black and not white (i.e., Hispanic, Asian, Native American)

and HIV moved downward throughout the decade. AIDS rates declined during the 1990's as well, but at a slower pace. Hepatitis B rounds out this group with declining rates. The decline in hepatitis B rates began in 1992. Chlamydia, P&S syphilis, EL syphilis, and hepatitis C all increased during the time covered by this report. Chlamydia rates increased over 800% during the 1990's. Part of this increase can be attributed to additional funding awarded to the state since 1994 which allows more chlamydia testing to occur. Hepatitis C increased steadily since it first became a notifiable disease in 1996. Syphilis has increased enough for there to be a recognized epidemic of primary and secondary syphilis in Davidson County since 1996. Early-latent syphilis began to increase in 1995.

The questions from the 1998 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and the 1999 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) that inquired about sexual behavior are addressed in detail. The questions from the BRFSS produced data concerning adult's protective behaviors including number of sexual partners and condom use. The YRBS investigated age of sexual debut, number of sexual partners, condom use, and drug and alcohol use before sexual intercourse.

To address the health issues related to STDs, the Metropolitan Health Department of Nashville and Davidson County offers a variety of services and programs. The STD/HIV clinic staff at the Lentz Public Health Center provides testing, treatment, and counseling for their clients. Partner notification is also an invaluable service performed by the clinic staff. Educational programs are delivered by the clinic staff in various settings including schools, civic organizations, juvenile detention centers, and other correctional institutions. The educational efforts of the STD/HIV staff are focused on heightening awareness of the current syphilis epidemic and of the occurrence of other STDs. Disease surveillance/reporting is another important function of the STD/HIV clinic staff. A special project is currently underway that extends clinical services to the Criminal Justice Center where syphilis testing is being offered to all arrestees. This is a concerted effort to address the epidemic of primary and secondary syphilis.

The first of two programs in which MHD has direct involvement that addresses STDs in Davidson County is the Davidson County Regional Advisory Committee of the Tennessee HIV Prevention Community Planning Group. This group addresses the HIV needs within the county and is comprised of community members, health officials, and representatives from various community-based organizations. Together, they prioritize local HIV prevention needs.

Finally, the efforts of many staff members at MHD are dedicated to another program called STD Free!. This is a group whose activities are directed at STD control and prevention. The organization was formed as part of the health department's efforts to address the syphilis epidemic. Within

this organization, there are five independent workgroups: 1) Schools and Higher Education Action Group, 2) Faith Community Workgroup, 3) Healthcare Workgroup, 4) Community and Social Services Agencies Workgroup, and 5) Law Enforcement/Court Workgroup. Each of these groups works beneath the umbrella of STD Free! to address syphilis elimination specifically, and STD control in general, through efforts to educate and involve diverse segments of the community.

This report does present data that are cause for concern. STDs can be caused by more than 25 different organisms.<sup>1</sup> They occur in over 15 million new cases each year in the U.S.<sup>2</sup> STDs cost in excess of \$8.4 billion dollars annually in the U.S. in direct costs alone.<sup>2</sup> Many STDs have high and ever increasing rates in Davidson County, Tennessee. With a long list of adverse health consequences of STDs including infertility, birth defects, and even death to name but a few, STDs are a subject that cannot be ignored.

In relation to other metropolitan areas in TN, Davidson County does not compare well with regard to the diseases for which incidence data were gathered. In 1999, Davidson County had the second highest rate, behind Shelby County, for chlamydia, gonorrhea, and HIV. The 1999 incidence rate of hepatitis B was the highest in the state and equal to the rate in Shelby County. For P&S syphilis and AIDS, Davidson County had the highest rate among Tennessee's metropolitan areas in 1999. The rate of each disease presented in this report was higher in Davidson County than for the state overall.

In relation to the national health objectives, where direct comparisons of incidence rates were possible, Davidson County met the 2000 objective for HIV, but not for gonorrhea or P&S syphilis. To meet the *Healthy People 2010* objectives, Davidson County needs to decrease its rates of gonorrhea, AIDS and P&S syphilis by 94%, 96%, and 100% respectively.

There is also encouragement to be found in this report. Some diseases are declining in Davidson County. Furthermore, efforts are underway to lessen the burden of STDs in the community through clinical services, needs prioritization, education, and community involvement.

It is the hope of the author that this report will be a starting point for the general population to learn about the diseases covered in this document and the primary source for count and rate data for these diseases in Davidson County, Tennessee. For health professionals, the author hopes that this report will give providers a clear picture of disease occurrence in Davidson County, Tennessee over the past decade so that the provider may recognize parallels between and/or divergences from the county at large and his/her practice. Furthermore, the author hopes that this document will assist local community education and planning efforts that may address STDs in the county.



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# Chapter 1

## Introduction

### **Sexually Transmitted Diseases:**

- ◆ caused by more than 25 different organisms<sup>1</sup>
- ◆ over 15 million new cases each year in the U.S.<sup>2</sup>
- ◆ cost in excess of \$8.4 billion in direct costs annually in the U.S.<sup>2</sup>

### **Goal**

The goal of this report is to assess the occurrence of selected sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) in Davidson County, Tennessee during the 1990's. The diseases that will be addressed in this report include chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, HIV/AIDS, hepatitis B and C, human papillomavirus, genital herpes, and trichomoniasis. This report is also designed to give the reader a better understanding of STD-related behaviors particularly among Davidson County residents, and STD-related services and activities provided by the Metropolitan Health Department.

The largest portion of this report will present disease-specific information. In these chapters, when adequate data were available, the following information will be provided: 1) a definition of the disease, 2) a description of how the disease is manifest, 3) an epidemiological profile, by age, race, and gender for each year during the 1990's, and 4) a geographic display at the census tract level of the incidence rates for 1999. In the appendix, the reader can find tables that present the raw data by age, race, and gender for each disease for the county as a whole. For the purpose of this report, "other" with regard to race is used to refer to those individuals who are not consider black or white. This notation may include Hispanics, Asians, Native Americans, and/or other minority groups.

### **How to Read This Report**

This report begins by presenting epidemiological data for specific STDs. The disease-specific data came from several sources. Data for chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis were accessed electronically by the author from the National Electronic Telecommunication System for Surveillance. HIV and AIDS data were retrieved from the HIV and AIDS Reporting System by Herb Stone, Public Health Program Director in the STD/HIV Program at the Tennessee Department of Health and supplied to the author. Data for hepatitis B and hepatitis C were provided by Richard Lasater, Information Resource Support Specialist, Tennessee Department of Health. Human papillomavirus,

herpes, and trichomoniasis are not included in the list of notifiable diseases in the State of Tennessee, and therefore, there are no databases with counts or rates for these diseases.

It is the hope of the author that a reader in the general population will be able to use this report as a starting point for learning about the specific diseases addressed and as the primary source for count and rate figures for Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990-1999. For health professionals, this report may be used to review the occurrence of diseases in Davidson County over the past decade. By doing so, a provider may recognize parallels between and/or divergences from the county at large and his/her practice. Furthermore, a provider may gain an awareness of diseases currently occurring at high rates within the county that he/she may need to consider when seeing a patient.

This report goes beyond the surveillance data presented in a traditional epidemiological report, to discuss factors that may be related to STD acquisition and transmission. In Chapter 8, this report investigates sexual behavior questions asked of Davidson County residents on the 1998 Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS) and high school and middle school versions of the 1999 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). The core of the BRFSS was developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and adapted and administered by the Metropolitan Health Department during the spring and summer of 1998. This survey collected data from approximately 3,200 respondents who were Davidson County residents and at least 18 years of age.

Limitations do exist with the BRFSS data. Due to the sampling method used, possible biases were introduced including the following: gender, age, and a disproportionate sampling by Davidson County Planning Districts. These data are also limited due to the nature of a telephone survey only being able to reach residences with a telephone in their home. Additional information may be obtained concerning this survey on-line at [http://healthweb.nashville.org/health\\_d.html](http://healthweb.nashville.org/health_d.html).

Like the BRFSS, the YRBS was developed by the CDC and administered locally by the Metropolitan Health Department in 13 high schools and 22 middle schools in the early spring of 1999. Respondents to this survey totaled 1,266 (744: 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> graders, 522: 9<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> graders). Possible limitations to these data stem from several factors including: 1) only students enrolled in public schools were surveyed, 2) no tracking was done to address issues regarding truant/absent students, 3) parental or student refusals, 4) an under-representation of black students, and 5) an over-representation of female students. More information about the YRBS can be obtained on-line at [http://healthweb.nashville.org/health\\_d.html](http://healthweb.nashville.org/health_d.html).

In reviewing this report, the reader is urged to keep in mind that STDs are both biological and social diseases. In *The Hidden Epidemic*,<sup>3</sup>

the social influences on STDs are enumerated as poverty, limited education, and inequality. Each of these has the potential to increase the rates of many diseases in isolated segments of the general population. The authors of *The Hidden Epidemic*<sup>3</sup> also highlight the idea that hesitance to address sexuality and contradictory messages concerning sexual issues impede disease prevention. Other influences on STD transmission include drug and alcohol use; being a victim of sexual abuse; and being among a disenfranchised population segment (sex workers, homeless, correctional detainees, and migrant workers). When all of these factors are combined with society's hesitancy to openly discuss sexual issues, it stands to reason that many will be reluctant to seek medical care, ask questions to relieve concerns, or discuss prevention.

After reviewing this document, the reader should have a better understanding of the STD situation in Davidson County, TN, and be able to use the information to guide education, treatment, and prevention efforts. Because of the social nature of STDs, it is important to consider the merit of numerous approaches to reduce the impact STDs have in this community. Consider what is currently being done and the impact these efforts have had. Are they worth continuing? It is also of utmost importance to understand the underlying features that can help direct further efforts such as biology; population characteristics; behavioral patterns; and healthcare availability, accessibility, and quality.

## Chapter 2

# Chlamydia

### How Does Davidson County, TN Compare?

Reported Chlamydia Rates per 100,000 in 1999

<b>Davidson County</b>	<b>399</b>
Hamilton County	357
Knox County	265
Shelby County	562
Tennessee	259

**Healthy People 2010 Objective 25-1:** Reduce the proportion of adolescents and young adults with *Chlamydia trachomatis* infections.

Targets:    1) Females 15-24 in family planning clinics: 3.0 cases per 100,000  
                  2) Females 15-24 in STD clinics: 3.0 cases per 100,000  
                  3) Males 15-24 in STD clinics: 3.0 cases per 100,000

### What is chlamydia?

Chlamydia is a sexually transmitted disease that is caused by a bacterium called *Chlamydia trachomatis*.<sup>1</sup> It is more common than any other bacterial STD in the U.S.<sup>1</sup> The Centers for Diseases Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that as many as 4 million new cases occur each year in the U.S.,<sup>1</sup> but only a small percentage of these are reported.<sup>1,2</sup> Detection is difficult as nearly three-quarters of all females and as many as 25% of all males with chlamydia are asymptomatic.<sup>3</sup> When manifest as urethritis, chlamydia may be difficult to distinguish clinically from gonorrhea.<sup>3</sup>

### How does chlamydia manifest itself? How is chlamydia characterized?

As stated above, many cases of chlamydia do not produce symptoms. If the disease does become symptomatic, the symptoms usually appear anywhere from 1 to 3 weeks after exposure.<sup>1</sup> In both males and females, chlamydia may cause abnormal discharge from the genitals and painful urination.<sup>1</sup> Other symptoms may include inflammation of the rectum and the lining of the eyes.<sup>1</sup>

In males, epididymitis and urethritis are common, and left untreated, male infertility may result.<sup>1,3</sup> Reiter syndrome (an arthritic condition) can also appear as a complication from a chlamydial infection in men.<sup>3</sup>

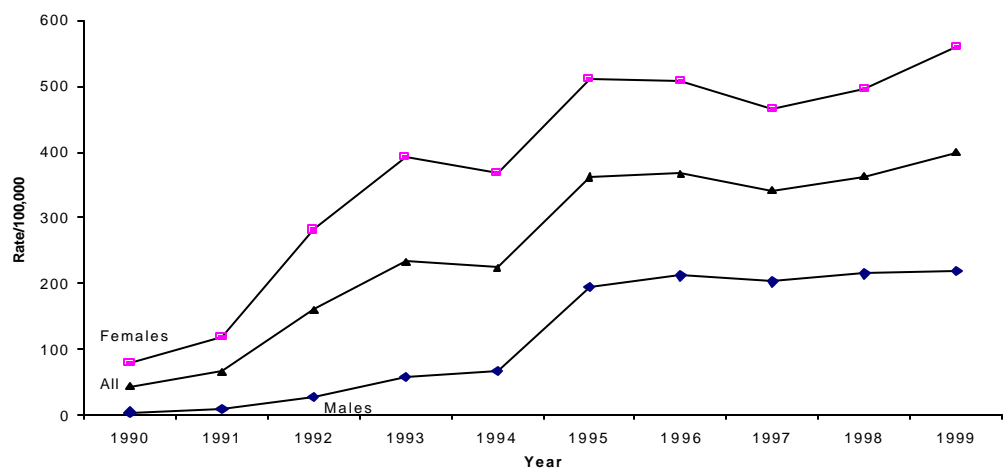
Like many other STDs, chlamydia may lead to pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) in women.<sup>1</sup> As typical of PID, it may cause chronic pelvic pain and is linked to female infertility and ectopic pregnancy.<sup>1,2</sup> If a woman is

pregnant, she may pass chlamydia to her newborn where it may manifest itself as conjunctivitis or pneumonia.<sup>2,3</sup> Chlamydia also contributes to premature rupture of membranes and pre-term delivery.<sup>3</sup>

### What is the current situation with chlamydia in Davidson County, TN?

Chlamydia rates, as shown in Figure 2.1, increased throughout the 1990's. The graph also illustrates that the largest part of the burden of chlamydia is found within females. This could be due to few males seeking treatment for chlamydia infections. To open the decade, the female to male rate ratio (female rate divided by male rate) was 14.74, but by the end of 1999, the rate ratio was just 2.54. This means that the rate of chlamydia in females is approximately 2.54 times that seen in males (560.24 vs. 220.20 per 100,000 in 1999).

Figure 2.1: Incidence Rate of Reported Chlamydia Cases by Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990-1999



In 1995, there was a notable increase in the rate of chlamydia. This increase may partially be attributed to funding received through the Infertility Prevention and Control Program from the Office of Population Affairs with money allocated to and distributed by the CDC. This source of funding afforded a means to broaden the scope of testing. Until this program began in 1994, prenatal testing had been the primary focus. Tennessee received approximately \$75,000 for the 1994 calendar year, and this funding allocation has increased each year since its inception. Over \$325,000 were allotted to the State of Tennessee for calendar year 2000 for chlamydia testing.



The next figure addressing chlamydia (Figure 2.2) presents the situation by age groups. It is clear that chlamydia is a problem mostly among older adolescents and young adults (ages 15-19 and 20-29). For the other age groups shown in the graph (10-14 and 30-39), the rate never exceeded 80 per 100,000. A strong upward trend however is clearly present among those 15-19 and 20-29. Both of these groups experienced a noticeable increase from 1994 to 1995, when more funds became available for testing. By the end of the 1990's those 15-19 and 20-29 had rates of 2,386.04 per 100,000 and 1,262.74 per 100,000 respectively.

**Figure 2.2: Incidence Rate of Reported Chlamydia Cases by Selected Age Categories, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990-1999**

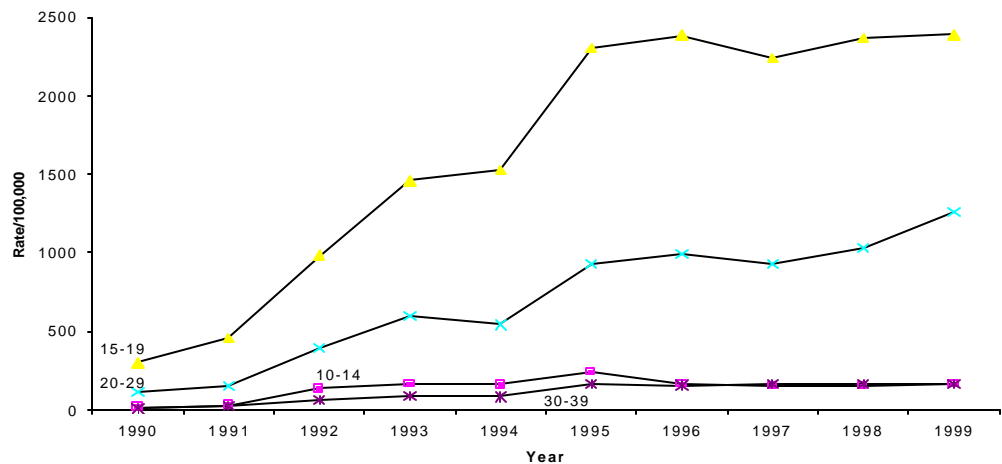
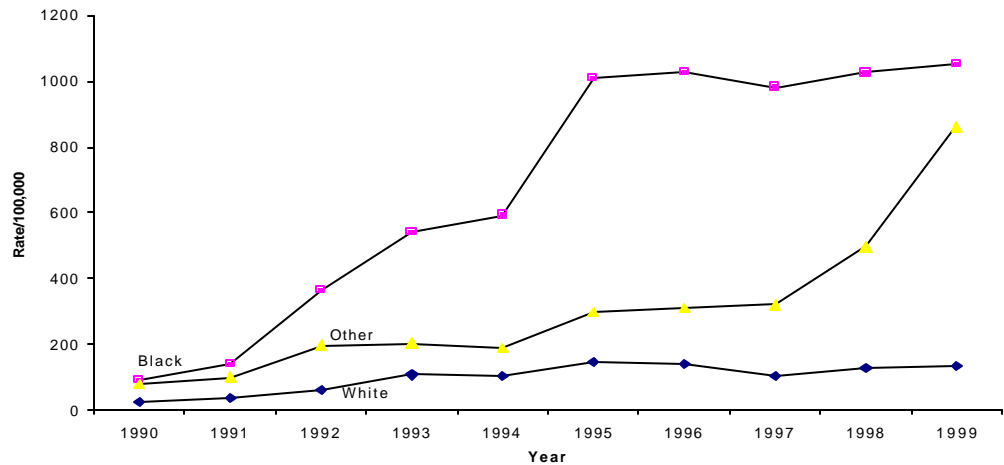


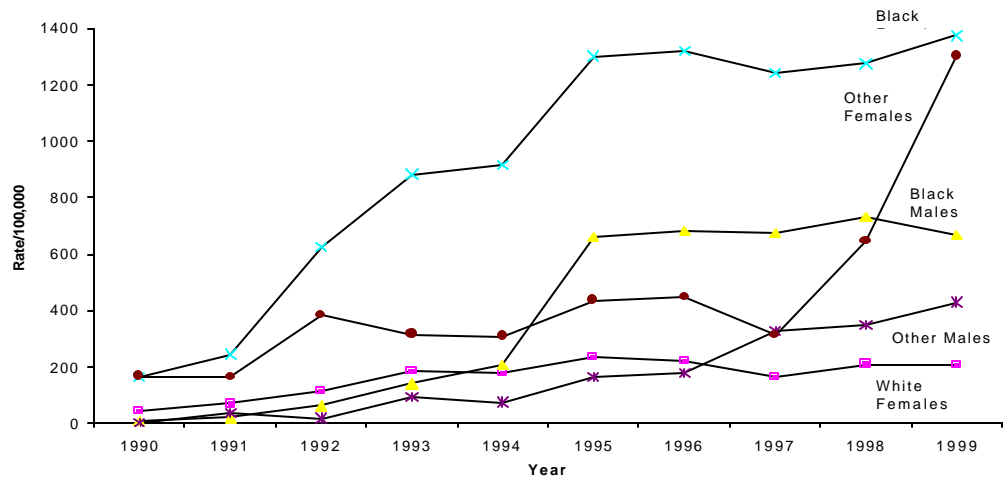
Figure 2.3 looks at chlamydia by race. From this graph, it is apparent that blacks have been more burdened by chlamydia than whites. This may partially be attributed to differentials in reporting by the type of practices where individuals seek care. Cases reported among people of other races, while following an upward trend for the entire decade, have greatly increased since 1997. Comparatively, whites have only experienced a slight increase in the rate of chlamydia. In 1990 the rate among whites was just 25.67 per 100,000, but by the end of 1999, the rate among whites was 135.89 per 100,000, down from its high of 145.26 per 100,000 reported in 1995. By the close of the 1990's, the rate among blacks was 7.74 times that seen in their white counterparts (1,052.29 versus 135.89 per 100,000).

**Figure 2.3: Incidence Rate of Reported Chlamydia Cases by Race, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990-1999**



It is demonstrated in Figure 2.4 that the highest incidence rates have consistently been among black females. From 1997 to 1999, the rate of chlamydia in other race females jumped from 315.16 per 100,000 to 1,301.90 per 100,000, an increase of 313.19%. By 1999, there was a 70.78 case per 100,000 difference between the rate of black females (1,372.68 per 100,000) and other race females (1,301.90 per 100,000). Finally, one should note two sizeable increases from 1994 to 1995 among black males and from 1996 to 1997 in other race males.

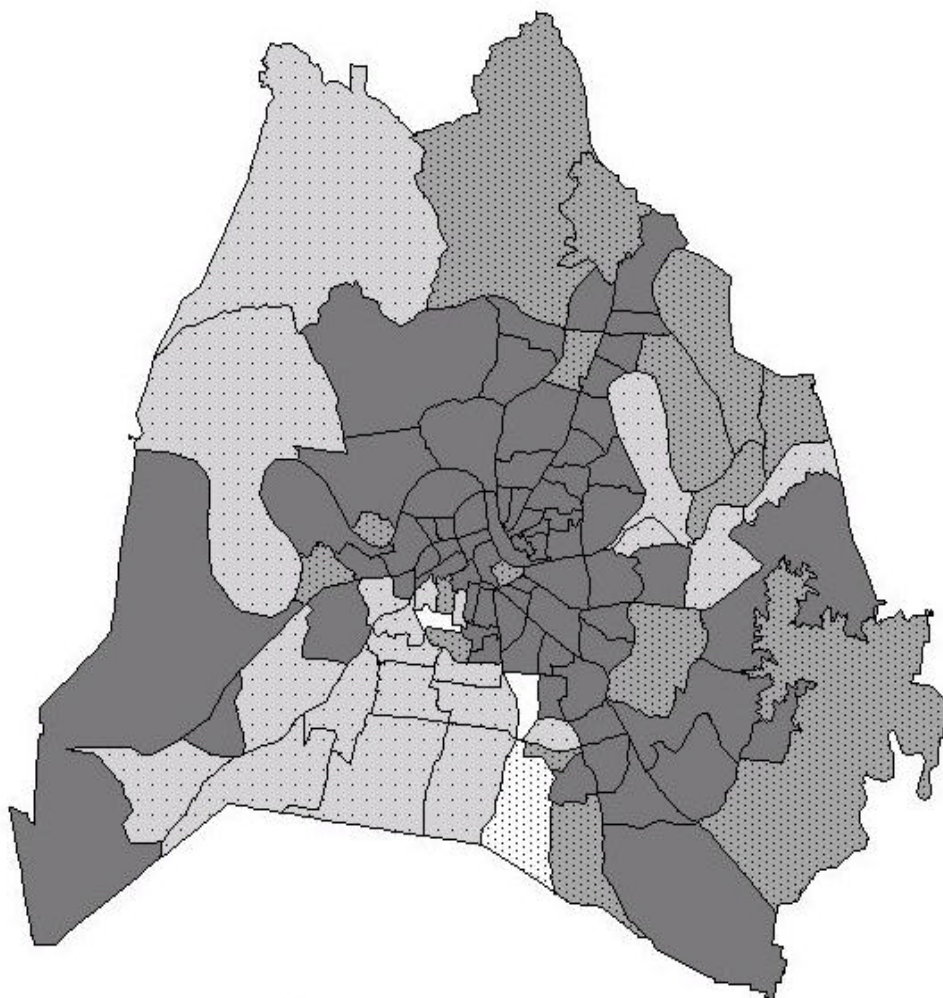
**Figure 2.4: Incidence Rate of Reported Chlamydia Cases by Selected Race and Gender Categories, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990-1999**



The final manner in which chlamydia incidence rates were investigated was by geographic location. The most recent year's data were geocoded

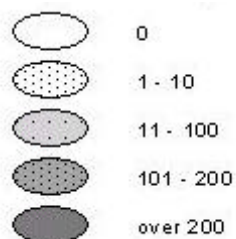
and presented graphically by census tract. From Map 2.1, one should notice foremost, that chlamydia was widespread throughout Davidson County, TN, in 1999. There were only three census tracts within the county that did not have any reported cases of chlamydia in 1999 (168.00, 176.00, and 192.98). The map also demonstrates that many of the reported cases of chlamydia were in close approximation to the downtown area. This may indicate a link to other events that may be more common in the downtown area (i.e., prostitution) than in some of surrounding and more rural outlying areas. It is also of interest to note that when high rates of chlamydia were reported in the areas outside of downtown and the immediately adjacent neighborhoods, they tended to appear along the path of the major thoroughfares leading into, out of, and around the city. Many census tracts with the highest concentrations appear along Interstates 24 East, Interstate 40 East and West, Interstate 65 North, and around the Briley Parkway belt north of downtown.

**Map 2.1: Incidence Rates of Reported Cases of Chlamydia by Census Tract, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1999**



**LEGEND**

Incidence Rates per 100,000  
by Census Tract



map prepared by:  
Jim Jellison  
Division of Engineering Services  
Metropolitan Health Department

## Chapter 3

# Gonorrhea

### How Does Davidson County, TN Compare?

**Healthy People 2000 Objective 19.1:** Reduce gonorrhea to an incidence of no more than 225 cases per 100,000 people.

Reported Gonorrhea Rates per 100,000 in 1999

<b>Davidson County</b>	<b>324</b>
Hamilton County	283
Knox County	248
Shelby County	564
Tennessee	207

**Healthy People 2010 Objective 25-2:** Reduce gonorrhea.  
Target: 19 new cases per 100,000

### What is gonorrhea?

Gonorrhea is a bacterial infection caused by *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*.<sup>1</sup> It is estimated by the Institute of Medicine that as many as 800,000 cases of gonorrhea occur annually in the U.S.<sup>1</sup> This disease is common worldwide, but is particularly common among sexually active adolescents and young adults.<sup>2</sup> Gonorrhea is also more concentrated in socio-economically disadvantaged areas.<sup>2</sup>

### How does gonorrhea manifest itself? How is gonorrhea characterized?

In females, gonorrhea is often extremely mild or asymptomatic.<sup>1</sup> If symptoms do develop, they generally appear within 2 to 10 days.<sup>1</sup> The warning signs experienced by females include painful or burning urination and/or a yellow or bloody vaginal discharge.<sup>1</sup>

Gonorrhea may lead to pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) and produce such symptoms as abdominal pain, bleeding between menstrual periods, vomiting, and fever.<sup>1</sup> PID can result in scar tissue forming and doing damage to the fallopian tubes.<sup>1</sup> This damage may result in ectopic pregnancy or produce infertility in up to 10% of the cases.<sup>1</sup> An ectopic pregnancy can be life threatening if not detected early.<sup>1</sup> If left untreated, gonorrhea is capable of spreading into the bloodstream and joints.<sup>1</sup> If pregnant, a woman can pass the infection to her child during delivery in the form of conjunctivitis.<sup>1,2</sup> To prevent this infection in newborns' eyes, drops of silver nitrate or other drugs are administered immediately after delivery.<sup>1</sup>

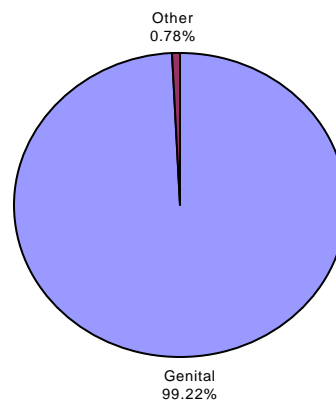
In males, gonorrhea is more often symptomatic.<sup>1</sup> It is characterized by penile discharge and burning during urination.<sup>1,3</sup> The head of the penis

may become swollen as well.<sup>3</sup> If a gonococcal infection occurs in the rectum, symptoms may include discharge, itching, and painful defecation.<sup>1</sup>

### **What is the current situation with gonorrhea in Davidson County, TN?**

From Figure 3.1 it is apparent that the large majority of gonorrhea cases in Davidson County are genital. Of 186 cases that were not genital, 125 (67.20%) were PID, 19 (10.22%) rectal, 24(12.90%) oral, and 18 (9.68%) other.

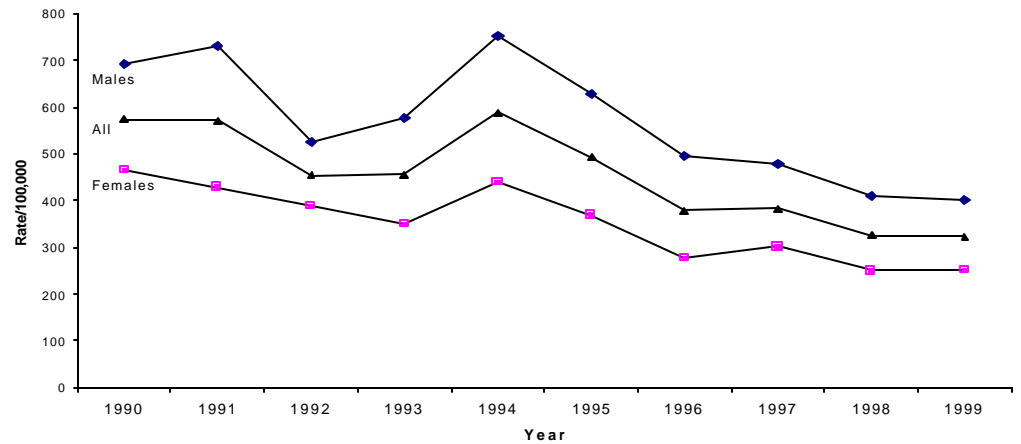
**Figure 3.1: Percent of Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Type, Davidson County, Tennessee 1990-1999**



During the 1990's gonorrhea has been on an overall downward trend among both genders in Davidson County (Figure 3.2). Males experienced a slight increase in 1991. Then there was a turn upward beginning in 1993 for males followed by a similar increase in females in 1994. Beginning in 1995 and continuing through 1999, the rate among males decreased each year. Females reflected this overall pattern with the exceptions of slight increases from 1996 to 1997 and again from 1998 to 1999.

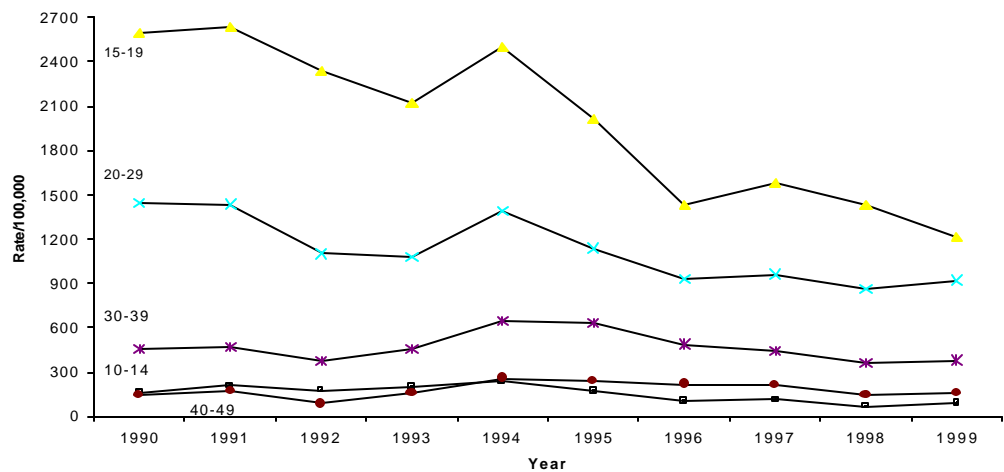
*Gonorrhea was named for Albert Neisser who in 1879 demonstrated the presence of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* in urethral, vaginal, and conjunctival exudates.<sup>3</sup>*

**Figure 3.2: Incidence Rate of Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990-1999**



By age groups (Figure 3.3), one can see general declines in the rates of gonorrhea among all age groups, but particularly among 15-19 year olds and those 20-29. This graph illustrates that gonorrhea is more of a concern for late adolescents and young adults (ages 15-19 and 20-29) than it is for the younger adolescents, middle adults, and those older.

**Figure 3.3: Incidence Rate of Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Selected Age Categories, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990-1999**



By race (Figure 3.4), there was a great difference between the rate in blacks and all other categories in the 1990's. While this gap is narrowing, the rate among blacks was 13.51 times higher than the rate of their white counterparts at the end of the decade. In 1999, the rate among whites

reached 73.07 per 100,000 while the rate among blacks in 1999 was 987.37 per 100,000. The rate among whites remained fairly stable throughout the 1990's with an average rate of 84.80 and a range from 72.16 to 112.48 per 100,000. Blacks saw a rate decrease from 1991 to 1992 with increases again in 1993 and 1994. Since 1995, the gonorrhea rate among blacks has followed a declining trend with only a slight increase from 1996 to 1997. Cases among non-white and non-black people remained low compared to those among blacks, but increased overall with some slight decreases at a couple of points through the 1990's. Since 1990, the rate among other races increased 161.50% to reach 344.92 per 100,000 in 1999.

**Figure 3.4: Incidence Rate of Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Race, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990-1999**

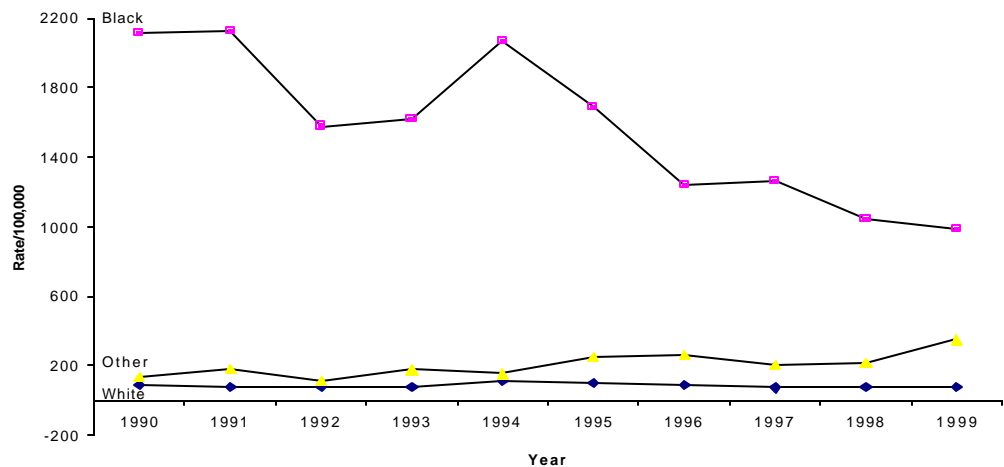
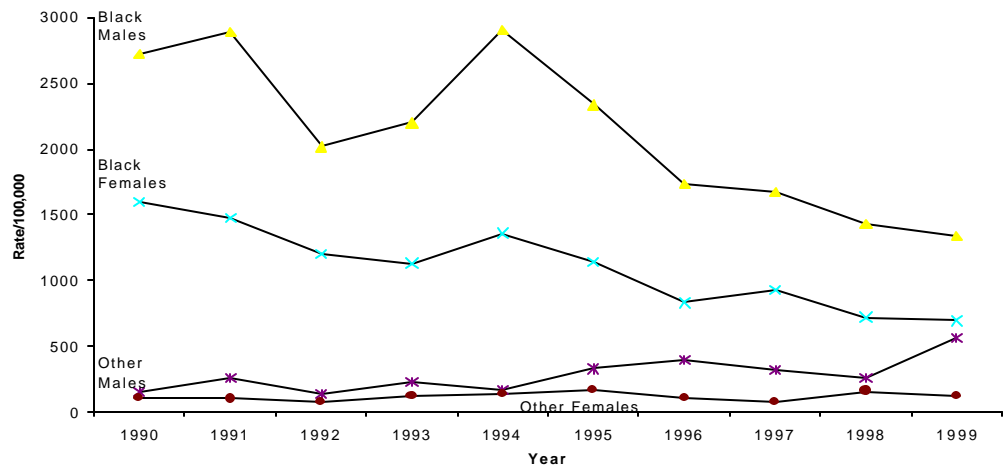


Figure 3.5 presents the rates of gonorrhea by race and gender categories. It shows that black males consistently have higher rates of the disease than any other categories depicted on the graph. It also illustrates that the pattern of black males reflects that of all blacks shown on the previous figure (Figure 3.4). The pattern of black females shows a more consistent decline with only slight increases in rates from 1993 to 1994 and again from 1996 to 1997. For males and females of other races, the graph demonstrates that the gap between non-black and non-white males and females has been widening since 1994. In 1994 the rate ratio of males to females of other races was 1.25. By the end of the decade, the rate of other race males was 4.61 times that of other race females. From 1998 to 1999, other race males was the only group presented that experienced an increased incidence.

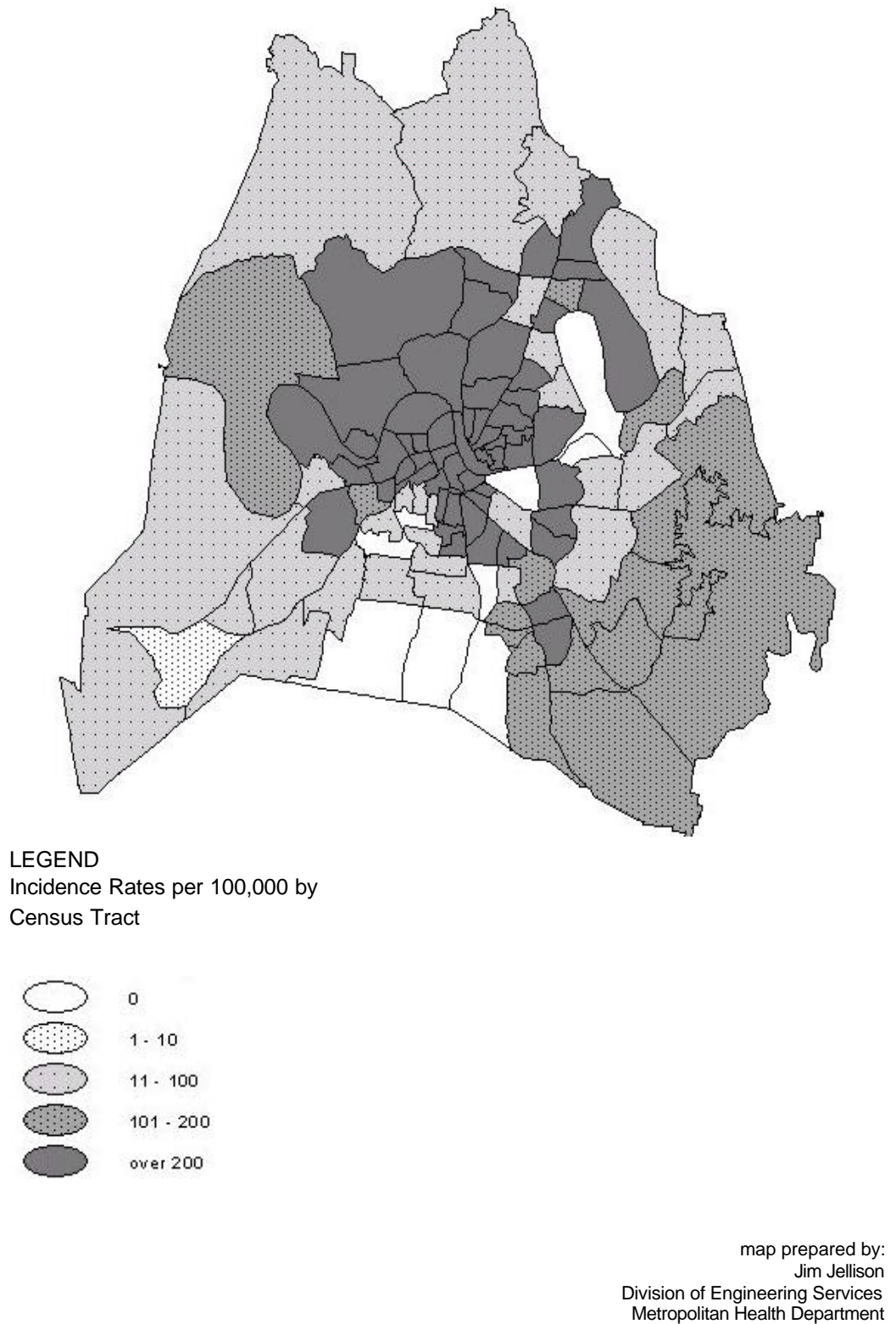


**Figure 3.5: Incidence Rate of Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Selected Race and Gender Categories, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990-1999**



The last part of the investigation of gonorrhea mapped the incidence rates of reported cases by census tracts. As with chlamydia, one can see from Map 3.1 that gonorrhea was widespread throughout Davidson County, Tennessee in 1999. However, there are more areas that reported no cases of gonorrhea in 1999, a total of 10 census tracts (compared to just three with no reported chlamydia). They were census tracts 149.00, 152.00, 153.00, 168.00, 176.00, 180.00, 186.00, 187.00, 188.00, and 192.98. These areas are predominately located south of downtown, with three of the largest census tracts with no reported cases of gonorrhea being on the Davidson County-Williamson County border. One should also notice a large pocket in the southeastern corner of the county where rates of gonorrhea were consistently between 101 and 200 per 100,000. This is also true of a large census tract on the western side of the county, but one should be mindful of the fact that this map displays incidence rates and that the census tract in question to the west of downtown is not as densely populated as some other areas of the city. The remaining census tracts having reported cases reached rates between 11 and 100 per 100,000 with the exception of one census tract in the southwestern quadrant of the county where the rate of reported gonorrhea cases was between 1 and 10 per 100,000.

Map 3.1: Incidence Rates of Reported Cases of Gonorrhea  
by Census Tract, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1999



## Chapter 4 Syphilis

### How Does Davidson County, TN Compare?

**Healthy People 2000 Objective 19.3:** Reduce primary and secondary syphilis to an incidence of no more than 10 cases per 100,000 people.

Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Rates per 100,000 in 1999

<b>Davidson County</b>	<b>45</b>
Hamilton County	6
Knox County	3
Shelby County	29
Tennessee	12

**Healthy People 2010 Objective 25-3:** Eliminate sustained domestic transmission of primary and secondary syphilis.  
Target: 0.2 cases per 100,000

### What is syphilis?

Syphilis is a sexually transmitted disease caused by a bacterium known as *Treponema pallidum*.<sup>1</sup> It can be either an acute or chronic infection.<sup>1</sup> At early stages (Primary, Secondary, and Early-Latent), syphilis is curable, but may have severe consequences if not treated.<sup>1</sup> Some of the most severe effects of untreated syphilis include heart disease, blindness, nervous system damage, mental disorders, and even death.<sup>2</sup> Syphilis is usually passed from one person to another during sexual activity (vaginal, anal, or oral) involving one infected partner.<sup>3</sup> It can also be passed from a mother to her unborn child during pregnancy.<sup>3</sup> Furthermore, syphilis can increase the risk of acquiring and transmitting the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).<sup>2</sup>

### How does syphilis manifest itself? How is syphilis characterized?

#### Incubation

After someone is infected with syphilis, the organism will incubate within the person for 10-90 days (average 21 days) before the onset of the primary stage recognized by an open sore called a chancre.<sup>3,4</sup> During this time, there are no signs or symptoms of having syphilis, blood tests will not produce positive results, and the disease cannot be spread to another person.<sup>5</sup>

#### Primary Syphilis

This is the time when syphilis can first be noticed and detected in the body. Primary syphilis lasts an average of 3 weeks, but may range in duration from 1-5 weeks.<sup>4</sup> The longer the chancre is present the greater the likelihood

that a blood test will produce a positive result.<sup>4-7</sup> The chancre is described as having a crusted or ulcerated surface with firm raised edges.<sup>4</sup> Because the chancre will be present at the site where the bacteria entered one's body, it may be readily visible on a male yet frequently go unnoticed on a female because it is often inside the vagina.<sup>5</sup> The chancre will go away without any treatment at the end of this stage of the disease; however, the disease does not.<sup>5</sup> There may also be some localized enlargement of lymph nodes.<sup>4</sup> This is the most infectious stage of syphilis.<sup>4</sup>

## **Secondary Syphilis**

Secondary syphilis lasts 2-6 weeks with an average duration of 4 weeks.<sup>4</sup> It is characterized by a palmar-plantar rash that appears on the palms of the hands and soles of the feet.<sup>4</sup> The enlargement of lymph nodes will become more generalized than seen with primary syphilis.<sup>7</sup> Other symptoms include a generalized body rash that is bilaterally symmetrical, fever, aches, loss of appetite, sore throat, and headaches.<sup>2</sup> Condylomata lata, lesions that are similar in appearance to flat warts, may appear on the genitals, rectum, or other moist areas of the body.<sup>7</sup> They are extremely contagious.<sup>7</sup> Mucous patches are another type of highly infectious lesions that are characteristic of secondary syphilis.<sup>7</sup>

## **Latent Syphilis**

Latent syphilis is the time during the disease progression when there are no clinical signs or symptoms suggestive of infection.<sup>4</sup> A blood test during latent syphilis will however produce a positive result.<sup>4</sup> Periods of latency can occur between primary and secondary stages, intermittently between secondary relapses, and/or after secondary syphilis has subsided.<sup>4</sup> A designation of "early" latent syphilis indicates a period of latency within the first year after infection.<sup>4</sup> "Late" latent is the label given to a latency period after an individual has been infected for more than a year.<sup>4</sup>

## **Late and Tertiary Syphilis**

If left untreated, syphilis can produce very serious consequences in as many as one-third of the cases.<sup>4,7</sup> It may take 5 to 40 years for a person to manifest any of the symptoms of late syphilis.<sup>8</sup> The manifestations of late syphilis may include meningitis-like symptoms, lesions on the skin and bones, dementia, and damage to the heart.<sup>4</sup> Other characteristic symptoms may include impaired vision, neurological problems, mental illness and even death.<sup>2</sup>

## Congenital Syphilis

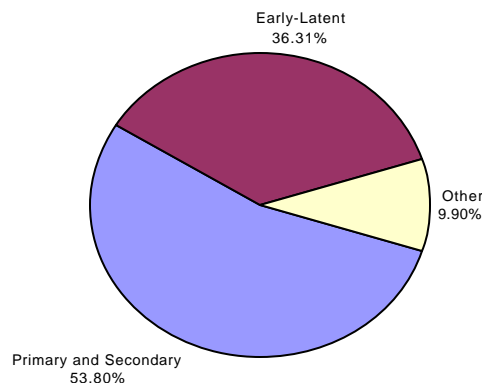
Syphilis transmitted from a mother to her child during pregnancy is referred to as congenital syphilis.<sup>3</sup> A child born to a mother with untreated syphilis or syphilis that was treated after the 34<sup>th</sup> week of pregnancy has a 40-70% chance of being infected.<sup>3</sup> Congenital syphilis may cause fetal or perinatal (birth to 28 days) death in up to 40% of all infected infants.<sup>9</sup>

### What is the current situation with syphilis in Davidson County, TN?

#### *Primary and Secondary Syphilis*

As can be seen in Figure 4.1, the majority of cases of syphilis reported in Davidson County were in either the primary or secondary stage of the disease. This is indicative of the majority of the cases being detected relatively early minimizing the chance of an infected person spreading the disease further or of developing the more severe consequences of a syphilis infection.

**Figure 4.1: Percent of Reported Syphilis Cases by Stage, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990-1999**



In Figure 4.2, one can see that in 1990 primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis was at its highest point for the decade. With the exception of a slight increase from 1990-1991 among females, the rate of P&S syphilis followed a declining trend until 1995. The data show that in 1995 the rate among males began to increase while the rate among females and overall continued to decline. Increases were noticed beginning in 1996 among females and overall. They followed this upward trend to end the decade amidst an epidemic of P&S syphilis in Davidson County, Tennessee. It is also important to note that with only one exception (1992), males had the highest rate consistently throughout the 1990's.

**Figure 4.2: Incidence Rate of Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases by Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990-1999**

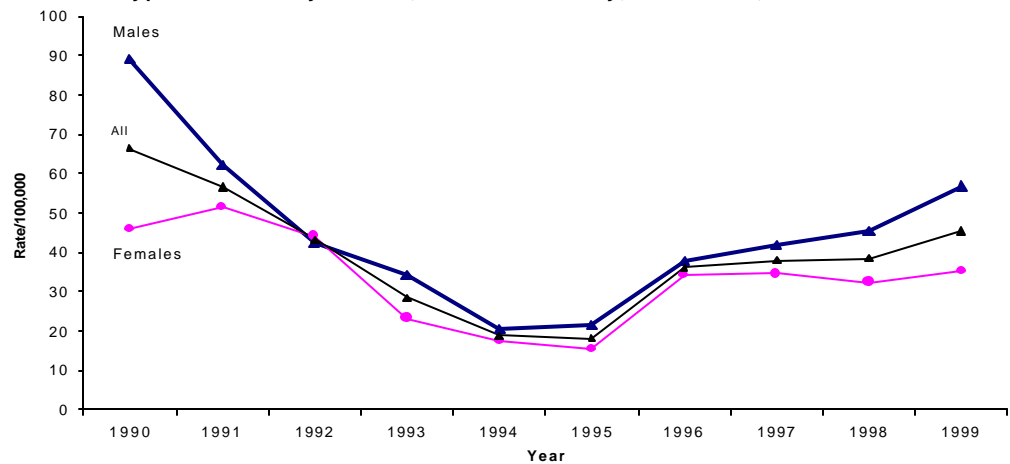
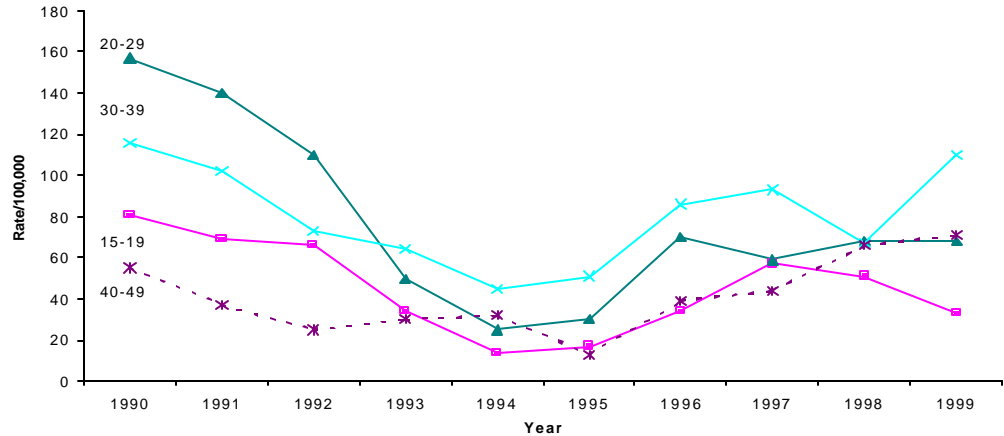


Figure 4.3 reveals that with only slight divergence, each age group followed a similar pattern throughout the decade. All of the age groups presented in Figure 4.3, show a general decline from 1990 through the middle of the decade followed by an increase until the end of the decade. One deviation from this pattern was among the 40-49 year olds who experienced a slight elevation from 1992 to 1994 to be followed by a sharp decrease in 1995, before increasing steadily through the remainder of the decade. Another notable divergence from this pattern was the sharp drop in the rate among those 30-39 from 1997 to 1998 which was subsequently followed by a sharp increase. Finally, it is important to recognize the shift of the highest rate from among those 20-29 to those 30-39 since 1993.

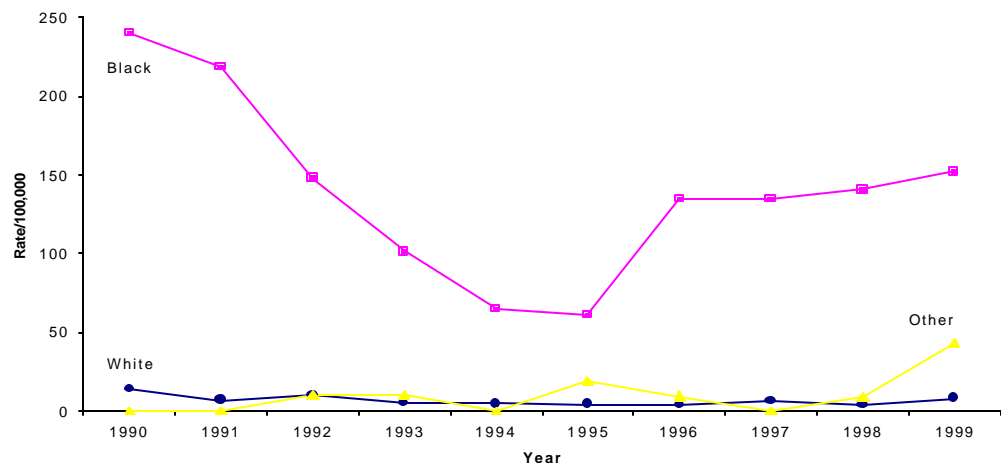
*He who knows syphilis, knows medicine.*  
*Sir William Osler*<sup>6</sup>

**Figure 4.3: Incidence Rate of Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases by Selected Age Categories, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990-1999**



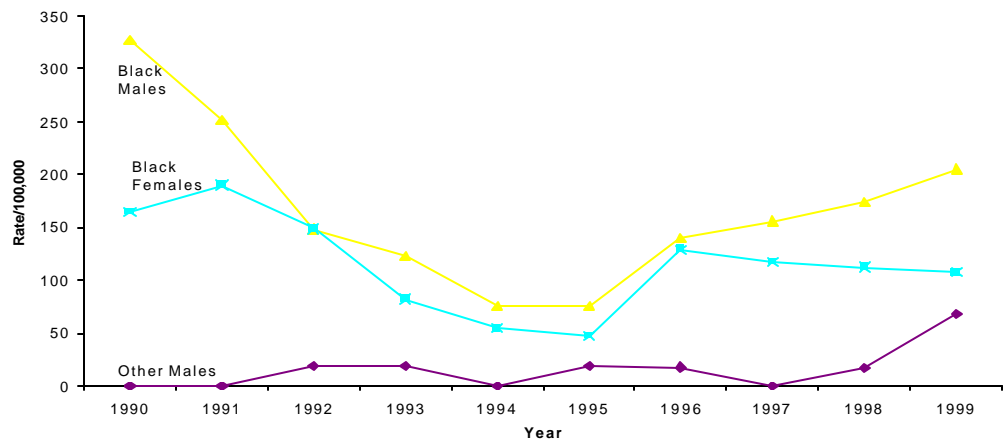
When turning to race in Figure 4.4, the overall picture of the trends of P&S syphilis is altered somewhat. Blacks follow the pattern described above of a decline in the early 1990's followed by an increase in the latter half of the decade. Whites however, remain fairly constant with a rate hovering around 6.65 per 100,000 throughout the decade. Among whites, the highest rate was 13.88 per 100,000 in 1990 compared to the corresponding rate of 239.79 per 100,000 in the black segment of the population the same year. Those of other races have experienced a repeated series of increases and decreases, but a dramatic increase was noted from 1998 to 1999 when the incidence rate jumped 390.30% from 8.87 per 100,000 to 43.49 per 100,000.

**Figure 4.4: Incidence Rate of Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases by Race, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990-1999**



There are several interesting points to notice from Figure 4.5 which looks at P&S syphilis rates by selected race and sex categories. Black males mimic the overall population trend for the decade of declining the first part of the decade followed by an increase starting after 1995 and continuing through 1999. Black females begin by following the same pattern seen for females overall. They experienced a slight increase in 1991 like the rate among females in the population at large. However, after 1996 the rate among black females began decreasing and continued to do so through the end of the decade. Non-black and non-white males of other races experienced a series of repeated increases and decreases with a dramatic increase from 1998 when the rate was 17.52 per 100,000 to 68.81 per 100,000 in 1999, a 292.75% increase.

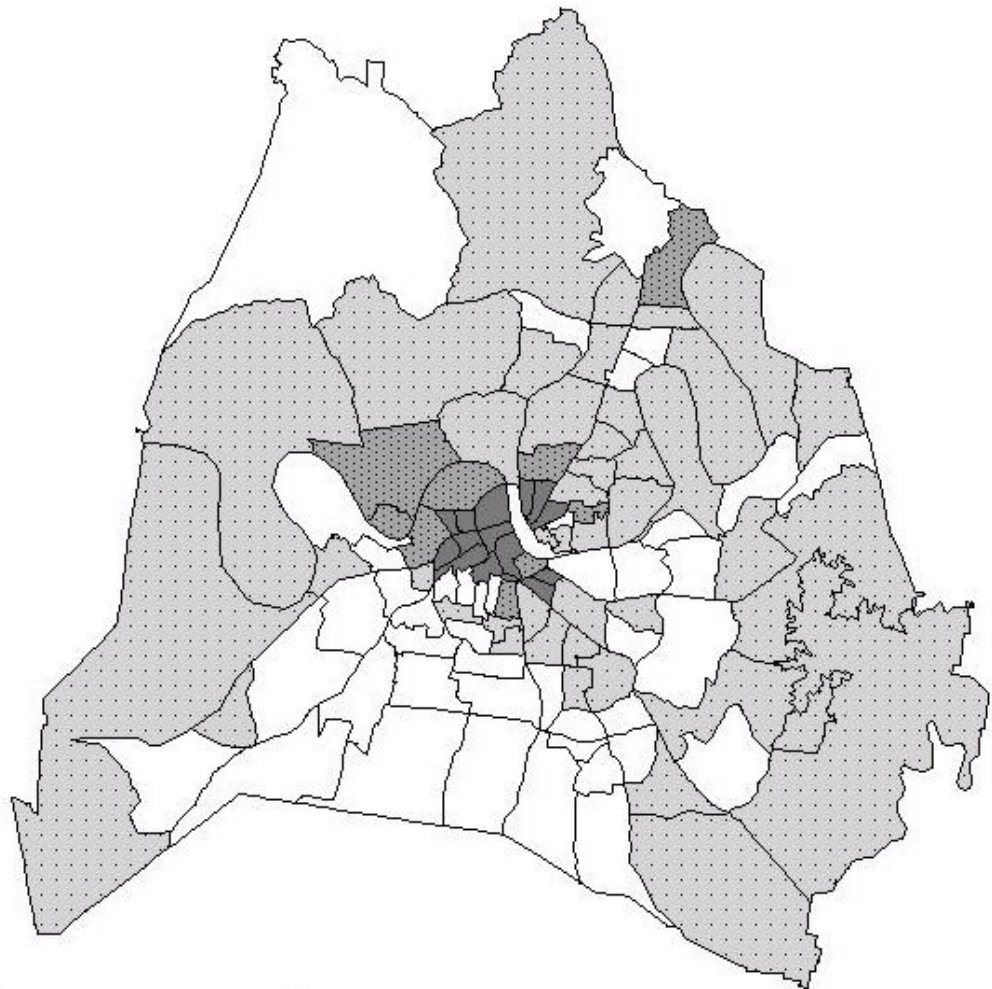
**Figure 4.5: Incidence Rate of Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases by Selected Race and Gender Categories, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990-1999**



Geographically, Map 4.1 illustrates the concentration of P&S syphilis in the center of Davidson County in 1999. While P&S syphilis was spread throughout much of the county, it was not reported at similarly high rates as seen with chlamydia and gonorrhea. Also, there are many more census tracts that had no reported cases of P&S syphilis than seen previously (45 census tracts had no reported cases). Some similarities can be seen between P&S syphilis and the diseases addressed previously. While there are not a great many census tracts with rates over 200 per 100,000, the most concentrated areas outside of the downtown area do generally lie in the same part of Davidson County as noted for chlamydia and gonorrhea. Namely, the census tracts in the area of town often referred to as North Nashville bares the brunt of the P&S syphilis burden.

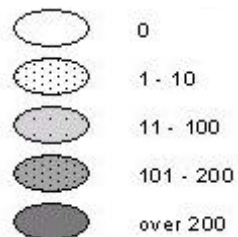


**Map 4.1: Incidence Rate of Reported Cases of Primary and Secondary Syphilis by Census Tract, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1999**



**LEGEND**

Incidence Rates per 100,000  
by Census Tract

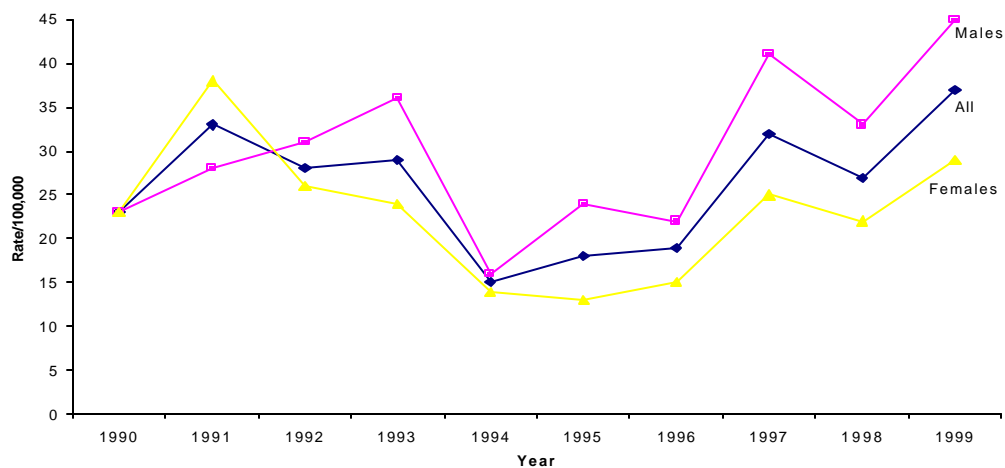


maps prepared by:  
Jim Jellison  
Division of Engineering  
Metropolitan Health Department

### Early-Latent Syphilis

Early-Latent (EL) syphilis was investigated in a similar manner by age, race, and gender as was P&S syphilis. The pattern of rates throughout the decade however is not as easily described. By gender (Figure 4.6), the rate of EL syphilis fluctuated more than what was seen with P&S syphilis. It is important to note that from 1993 to 1994 there was a sizeable decrease in the rate overall with the largest decline occurring among males who dropped from a rate of 35.52 per 100,000 in 1993 to 15.98 per 100,000 in 1994, a decrease of 55.01%. Since 1994, the rate of EL syphilis in both males and females has followed an upward trend similar to that seen in P&S syphilis cases. Again this period of increase was not as consistent through time as seen with P&S syphilis previously.

**Figure 4.6: Incidence Rate of Reported Early-Latent Syphilis Cases by Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990-1999**



By selected age categories (Figure 4.7), one sees a cycle of increases and decreases in the rates among those 15-19. The first peak was reached in 1992 at 63.13 cases per 100,000. This peak was followed by a four-year period of decline. The next cycle began in 1997 with a peak at 44.70 per 100,000 in 1998. This age group closed the decade with a rate of 22.20 per 100,000. Among 20-29 year olds, rates fluctuated until a large drop to a rate of 31.61 per 100,000 reported in 1994. The remainder of the decade saw the rate among 20-29 year olds fluctuate again to end the decade at 80.30 per 100,000 in 1999. The only exception to overall upward trend among those 20-29 between 1994 and 1990 was a drop in the rate in 1998 to 55.25 per 100,000. The pattern illustrated by the 30-39 age group reflects that of the 20-29 age group, with the 30-39 age group closing the decade with the highest rate of any age category at 84.14 per 100,000. The final age group displayed

in Figure 4.7 is the 40-49 year olds. This group experienced an increase in their rates for the first four years of the decade. In 1994, the rate among those 40-49 dropped to 6.83 per 100,000, the lowest point of the decade. From this low point through the remainder of the 1990's, the 40-49 year olds experienced the same upward trend as seen among those 20-29 and 30-39 with the same characteristic drop in 1998.

**Figure 4.7: Incidence Rate of Reported Early-Latent Syphilis Cases by Selected Age Categories, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990-1999**

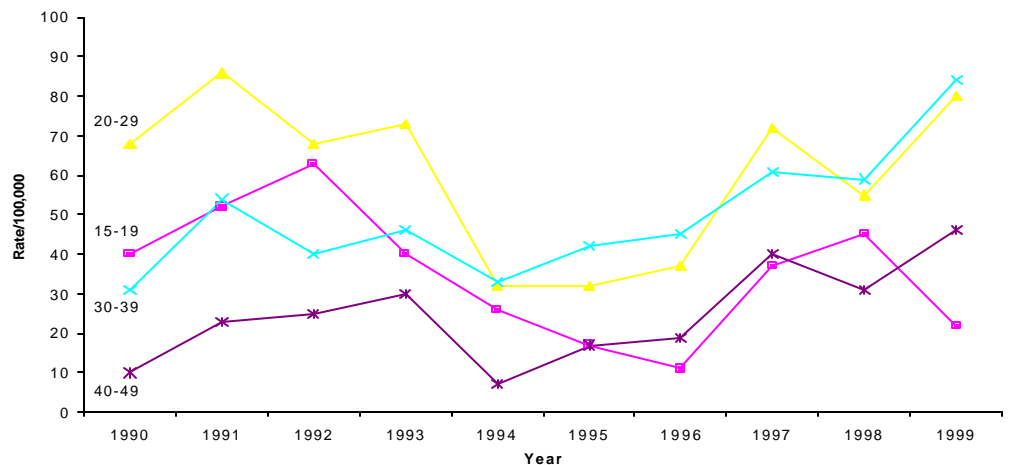
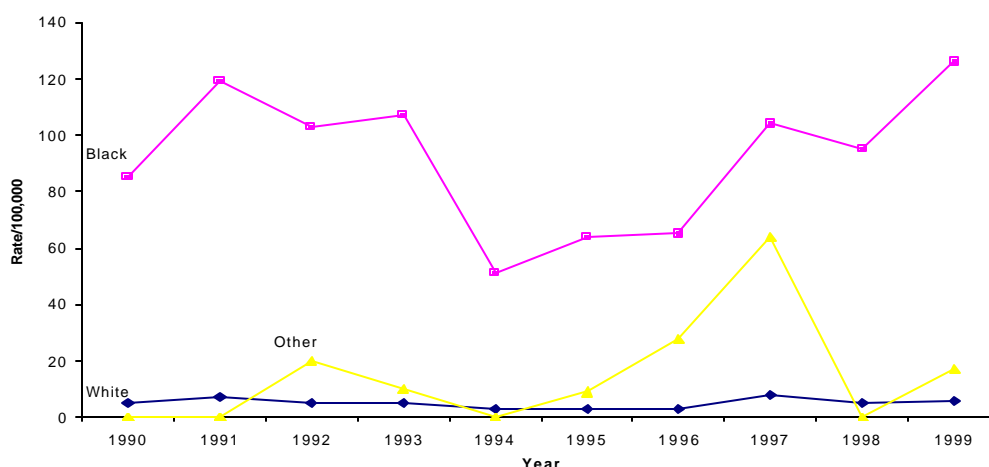


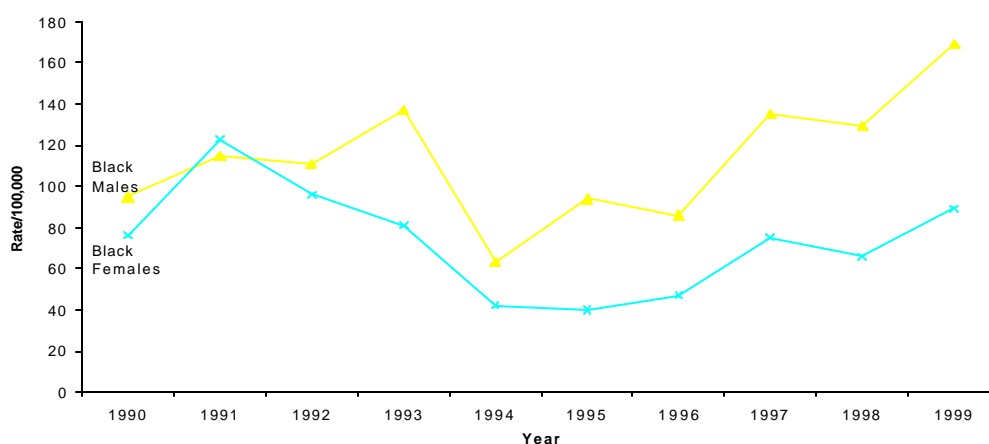
Figure 4.8 presents the incidence rates for EL syphilis by race. As seen with P&S syphilis, the rate among whites remained fairly constant throughout the 1990's with an average rate of about 4.81 per 100,000. Reported cases among non-white and non-black people were non-existent many years throughout the decade. In 1992 a rate of 19.79 per 100,000 was reached among other races. By 1994 there again were no reported cases. Cases reappeared in 1995-1997 with the highest rate among other race individuals reported at 64.00 per 100,000 in 1997. Those of other races ended the decade with a rate of 17.40 per 100,000. For blacks, the pattern reflects that seen for the population as a whole. This is logical as the majority of the cases were reported among blacks. A sharp decline in the rate of EL syphilis was noted between 1993 and 1994, but after 1994, the rate increased with the one exception of 1998 when blacks experienced a decline from a rate of 102.00 per 100,000 in 1997 to 94.59 per 100,000 in 1998.

**Figure 4.8: Incidence Rate of Reported Early-Latent Syphilis Cases by Race, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990-1999**



Early-Latent syphilis was viewed by race and sex categories in Figure 4.9. Black males and black females were the most notable groups in this investigation and are the only ones displayed graphically. Black males followed a mostly increasing trend until 1994 when their rate dropped to the lowest point of the decade, 62.88 per 100,000. From this point, the rate among black males began to move upward closing out the decade at 169.02 per 100,000. Black females experienced a sharp increase in EL syphilis rates from 1991 to 1992. From 1992 to 1994, black females experienced declining rates which took a gradual upward turn in 1994 and increased each year, with the exception of 1998, until a rate of 89.15 per 100,000 was reached in 1999.

**Figure 4.9: Incidence Rates of Reported Early-Latent Syphilis Cases by Selected Race and Gender Categories, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990-1999**



To conclude the analysis of EL syphilis, Map 4.2 was produced to examine the incidence rates of EL syphilis by census tracts. As seen with each disease previously presented geographically, the highest concentrations of EL syphilis were found in the downtown area in 1999. One should also take note that of the diseases mapped (chlamydia, gonorrhea, P&S syphilis, and EL syphilis), EL syphilis had cases reported in the least number of the census tracts in Davidson County. There were 48 census tracts with no reported cases of EL syphilis during 1999. It is important to note, that in comparison to P&S syphilis, the area with higher rates of EL syphilis (101-200 and over 200 per 100,000) is physically larger. Finally, one should note there are many areas far from downtown that have not had any reported cases of EL syphilis, possibly illustrating a slowing of the spread of the disease throughout all areas of the county.

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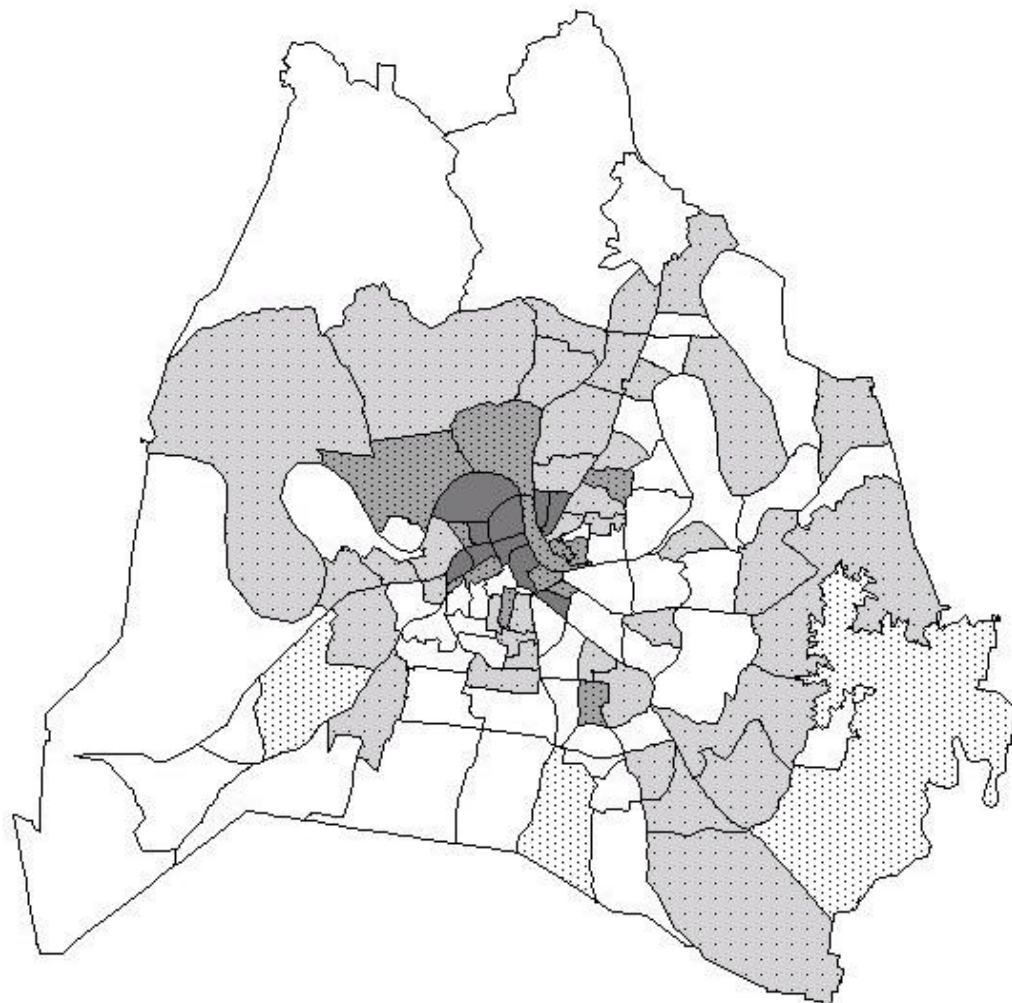
*Syphilis should stand alongside of Spanish galleons and pirates-  
-another century, another time, another place. It's an 18th  
century disease. It's not a 21st century disease, and it shouldn't  
have even been a 20th century disease.*<sup>10</sup>

*Jeffrey Koplan, M.D.  
Director of CDC*

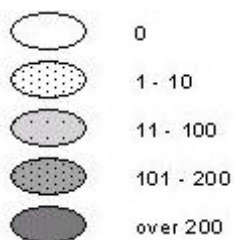
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**Map 4.2: Incidence Rates of Reported Cases of Early-Latent Syphilis by Census Tract, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1999**



**LEGEND**  
Incidence Rates per 100,000  
by Census Tract



maps prepared by:  
Jim Jellison  
Division of Engineering  
Metropolitan Health Department

## Chapter 5 Hepatitis B and C

### How Does Davidson County, TN Compare?

**Healthy People 2000 Objective 19.7:** Reduce sexually transmitted hepatitis B infection to no more than 30,500 cases.

Reported Rate of Hepatitis B per 100,000 in 1999 (all modes of transmission)

<b>Davidson County</b>	<b>13</b>
Hamilton County	7
Knox County	6
Shelby County	13
Tennessee	4

### Hepatitis B

#### What is hepatitis B?

Hepatitis B is a viral disease that causes infection of the liver.<sup>1</sup> While the hepatitis B virus is present in many bodily fluids, it is most commonly transmitted through sexual contact, intravenous drug use, household contact with a chronically infected person, or from a mother to her infant.<sup>1</sup> It is estimated that as many as 1.25 million Americans are chronically infected with hepatitis B and there are up to 320,000 new infections annually.<sup>2</sup> Hepatitis B is preventable through the administration of the hepatitis B vaccine that has been available since 1982.<sup>2</sup>

#### How does hepatitis B manifest itself? How is hepatitis B characterized?

Hepatitis B can be either an acute or chronic condition.<sup>1,2</sup> Only about 20-50% of those infected (140,000-320,000 in the United States annually) will experience any symptoms.<sup>2</sup> Of those who do become symptomatic, between 8,400 and 19,000 will need to be hospitalized and about 0.2% of the cases will be fatal.<sup>2</sup> The symptoms of hepatitis B resemble those experienced with the flu. Common symptoms include tiredness, nausea, fever, lack of appetite, abdominal pain, and diarrhea.<sup>2</sup> Additional characteristics may include urine that is dark yellow in color, light-colored stool production, and jaundice appearance of the eyes and skin.<sup>3</sup>

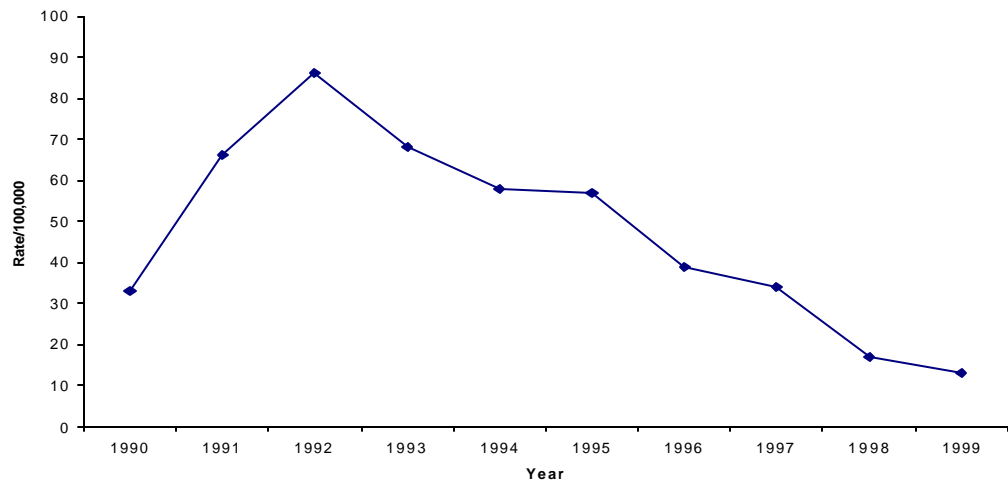
#### What is the current situation with hepatitis B in Davidson County, TN?

For a more detailed look at hepatitis B in Davidson County, TN, refer to an earlier report produced by the Division of Assessment and Surveillance (now renamed the Division of Epidemiology), Metropolitan Health

Department of Nashville and Davidson County, *Notifiable Diseases 1990-1997 Davidson County, Tennessee*, 1999. This report is available in all Metro Public Libraries. Hepatitis B is not presented by age, race, and gender in the same fashion as seen in previous chapters, due to the unavailability of data.

Incidence rates for the overall population were calculated for hepatitis B (Figure 5.1). Looking at these rates, one sees that hepatitis B was at its highest point of the decade in 1992 (85.64 per 100,000). Since then, the rates declined each year to reach their lowest point of the 1990's at 13.06 per 100,000 in 1999. This represents an 84.75% decrease over a 7-year period.

**Figure 5.1: Incidence Rate of Reported Hepatitis B Cases, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990-1999**



## Hepatitis C

### What is hepatitis C?

Hepatitis C is another viral disease that can damage the liver.<sup>1</sup> The hepatitis C virus is found in the blood of infected individuals.<sup>1</sup> This disease can be spread in rare instances through sexual contact.<sup>1</sup> The CDC estimates that 3.9 million people in the U.S. have been infected with hepatitis C.<sup>2</sup> Of those, 2.7 million have acquired a chronic infection.<sup>2</sup> CDC also estimates that the number of new cases each year reaches 36,000.<sup>2</sup>



## How does hepatitis C manifest itself? How is hepatitis C characterized?

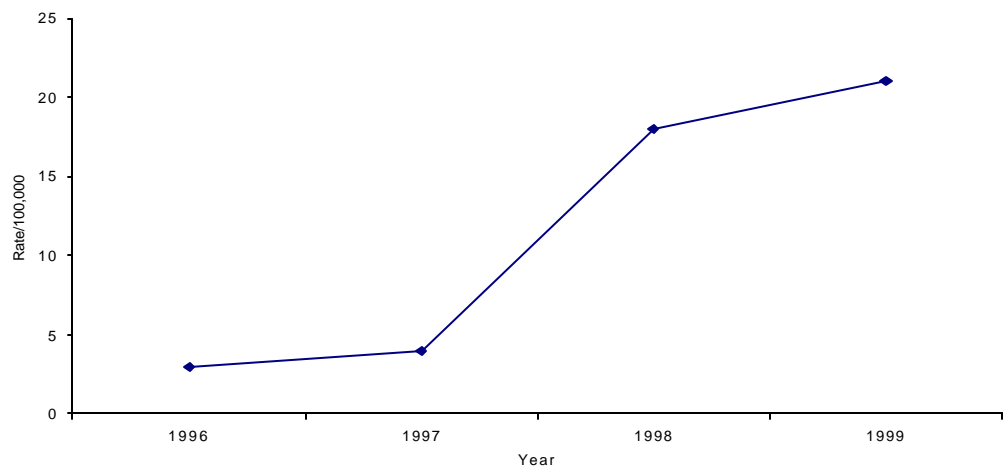
Like hepatitis B, hepatitis C can be either an acute or chronic infection with more than 85% of those infected developing into chronic cases.<sup>2</sup> Only 25-30% of individuals infected with the hepatitis C virus will have symptomatic presentations.<sup>2</sup> The clinical symptoms may include jaundice, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, fatigue, and abdominal pain.<sup>2</sup> Sequelae associated with a hepatitis C infection include chronic liver disease in approximately 70% of the cases, with deaths from this liver disease reaching 8,000-10,000 each year.<sup>2</sup> Hepatitis C infection is the leading indication for need of a liver transplant.<sup>2</sup>

## What is the current situation with hepatitis C in Davidson County, TN?

For a more detailed look at hepatitis C in Davidson County, refer to an earlier report produced by the Division of Assessment and Surveillance, Metropolitan Health Department of Nashville and Davidson County, *Notifiable Diseases 1990-1997 Davidson County, Tennessee*, 1999. This report is available in all Metro Public Libraries. Hepatitis C is not covered in this report by age, race, and gender in the same fashion as seen for other diseases, due to the unavailability of data.

Again, it was possible to calculate an incidence rate for the population as a whole (Figure 5.2). By investigating the rates for the 4 years since hepatitis C became reportable, one finds a steady increase in the rates from 3.18 per 100,000 in 1996 to 21.04 per 100,000 in 1999, for an increase of 561.64%.

Figure 5.2: Incidence Rate of Reported Hepatitis C Cases, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1996-1999



## Chapter 6

# HIV/AIDS

### How Does Davidson County, TN Compare?

**Healthy People 2000 Objective 18.2:** Confine the prevalence of HIV infection to no more than 800 per 100,000 people.

Reported HIV Rates per 100,000 in 1999

<b>Davidson County</b>	<b>30</b>
Hamilton County	19
Knox County	15
Shelby County	41
Tennessee	15

**Healthy People 2000 Objective 18.1:** Confine annual incidence of diagnosed AIDS cases to no more than 98,000 cases.

Reported AIDS Rates per 100,000 in 1999

<b>Davidson County</b>	<b>23</b>
Hamilton County	13
Knox County	9
Shelby County	22
Tennessee	10

**Healthy People 2010 Objective 13.1:** Reduce AIDS among adolescents and adults.

Target: 1 new case per 100,000

### What are HIV and AIDS?

HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) is the virus that causes AIDS (Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome).<sup>1</sup> AIDS was first recognized clinically in 1981.<sup>2</sup> By December of 1998 the number of individuals living with HIV in the U.S. was estimated to be between 650,000 and 900,000.<sup>3</sup> According to the CDC, by the end of the same year, there had been a total of 688,200 cases of AIDS reported and of these, 60% of the individuals had died.<sup>3</sup> The HIV virus is spread from one person to another through bodily fluids including blood, semen, vaginal fluids, breast milk, cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluid, and amniotic fluid.<sup>1</sup> The primary risk activities include sex with an HIV-positive partner; sharing needles; and mother to child transmission during pregnancy, delivery, or through breastfeeding.<sup>4</sup> While blood transfusions have infected individuals in the past, the blood supply in the U.S. has been tested since 1985, and is considered one of the safest in the world.<sup>4</sup> Presently, there is no cure for AIDS, but vaccination trials are underway in several locations worldwide.

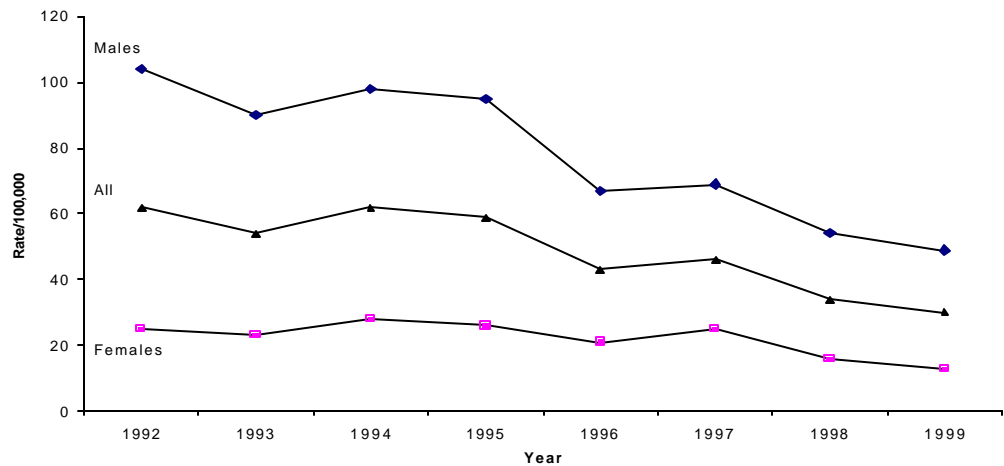
## How do HIV and AIDS\* manifest themselves? How are HIV and AIDS characterized?

HIV weakens the immune system until the body has difficulty fighting off “opportunistic” infections that a healthy immune system could control.<sup>5</sup> The symptoms of an HIV infection are not unique to HIV/AIDS alone, and cannot be used as a strict diagnostic assessment. These symptoms may include weight loss; dry cough; fever; night sweats; fatigue; swollen lymph glands; diarrhea; blemishes in the mouth and throat; pneumonia; blotches on the skin or in the mouth, nose, or eyelids; memory loss; depression; and neurological problems.<sup>6</sup>

## What is the current situation with HIV and AIDS in Davidson County, TN?

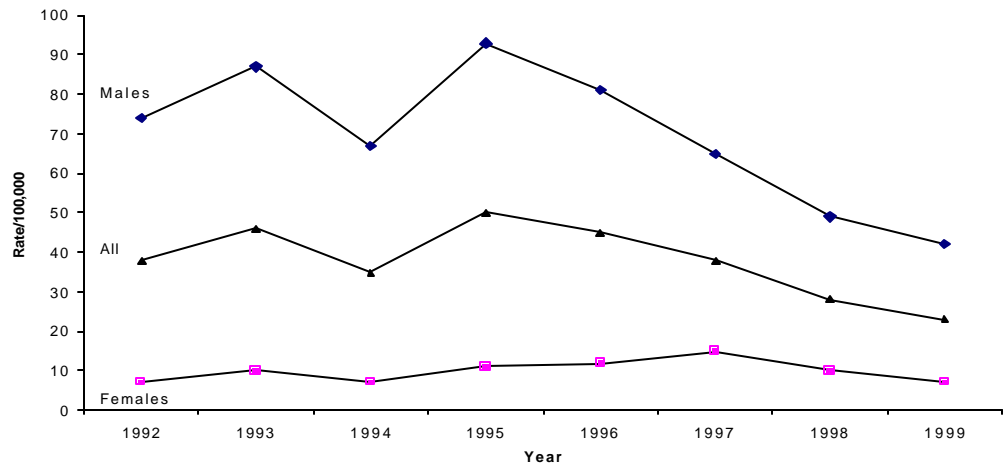
From Figure 6.1, it is apparent that the incidence rate for HIV declined in both males and females during the 1990's. Males do continue to bare the brunt of the HIV burden in Davidson County, but the rate ratio, males to females, decreased from 4.1 in 1992 to 3.78 in 1999. The rates for AIDS (Figure 6.2) reflect a similar pattern with an overall downward trend since 1992. It is important to notice the spike in AIDS rates in 1995. Again, males account for more AIDS cases than do females.

Figure 6.1: Incidence Rate of Reported HIV Cases by Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990-1999



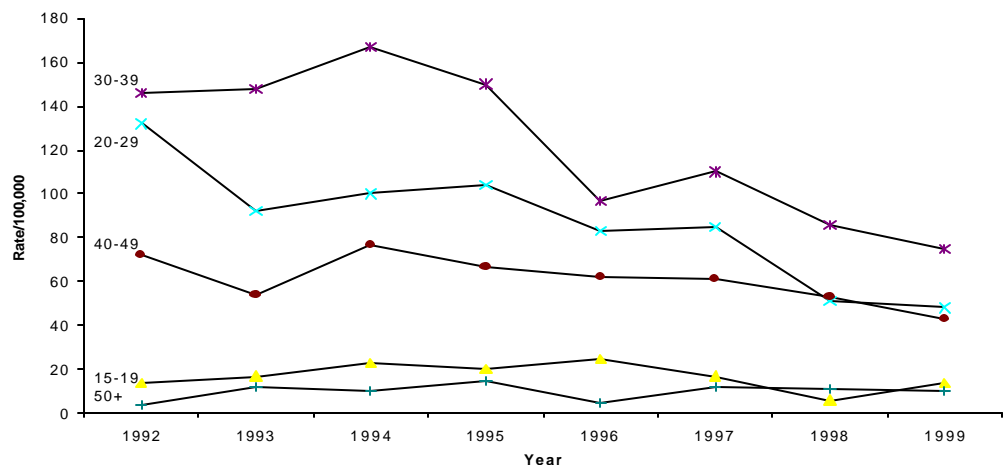
\* For the current case definition of AIDS, see *MMWR* December 10, 1999/Vol. 48/No. RR-13.

**Figure 6.2: Incidence Rate of Reported AIDS Cases by Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990-1999**



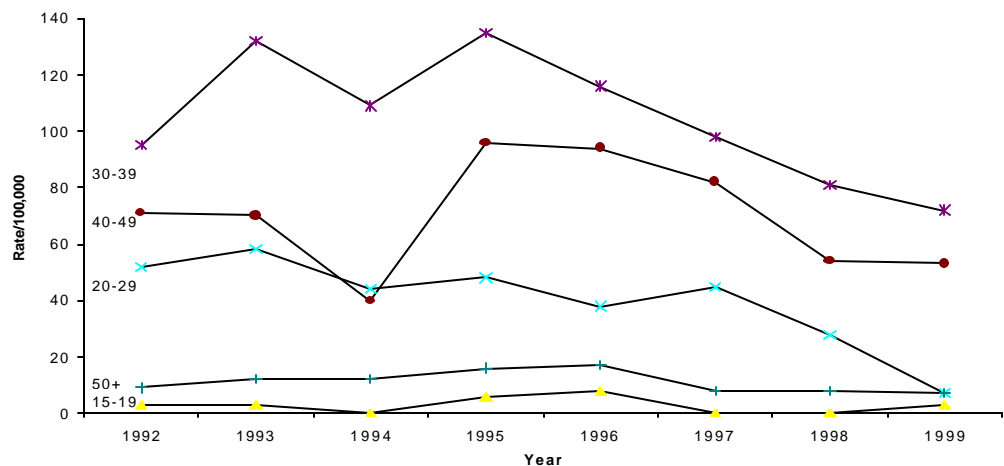
By age (Figure 6.3), HIV rates declined among those 20-29, 30-39, and 40-49. The rate among those ages 15-19 fluctuated during the 1990's. However, the rate at the end of 1999 was only slightly lower than when data collection began in 1992 (14.35 vs. 13.87 per 100,000 in 1992 and 1999 respectively). The incidence rate for those over 50 years old increased from 3.95 per 100,000 in 1992 to a high of 15.24 per 100,000 in 1995 and had declined again to 10.20 per 100,000 by the end of 1999.

**Figure 6.3: Incidence Rate of Reported HIV Cases by Selected Age Categories, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990-1999**



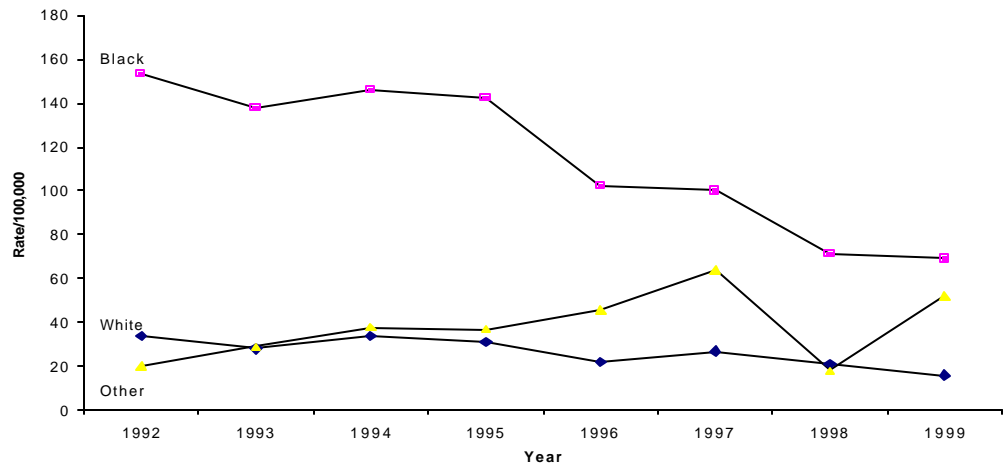
The incidence rates for AIDS (Figure 6.4) follow similar patterns. The rate among those 20-29 followed a downward trend. The rates among those 30-39 and 40-49 did fluctuate initially, but closed the decade on a downward move begun in 1996. The rate among those 15-19 years old began and ended the decade at essentially the same point, 2.87 and 2.77 per 100,000 for 1992 and 1999 respectively. While it is difficult to see graphically below, those 50 years old and older saw their rates increase from 8.70 per 100,000 in 1992 to a high of 17.39 per 100,000 in 1996 before falling to a low of 7.29 per 100,000 at the end of the 1990's.

**Figure 6.4: Incidence Rate of Reported AIDS Cases by Selected Age Categories, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990-1999**



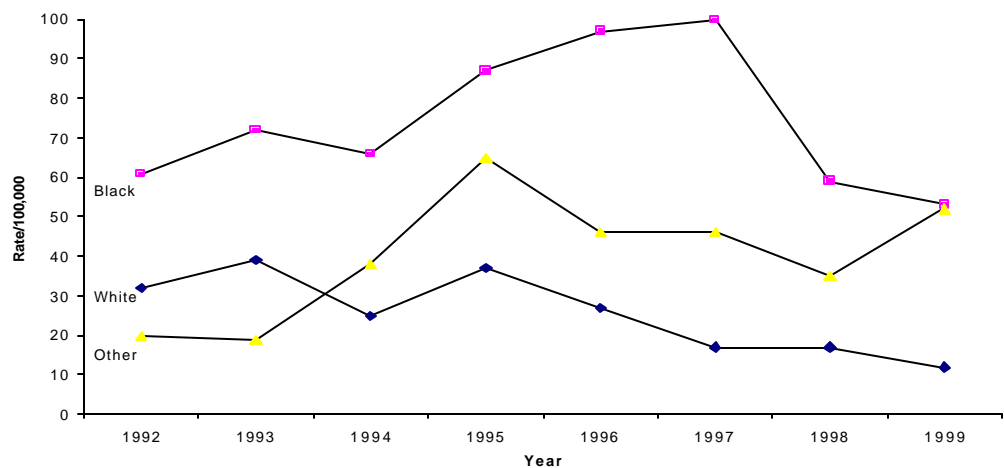
The HIV incidence rate among blacks (Figure 6.5) decreased greatly in the 1990's, from a high in 1992 of 153.32 per 100,000, to a low of 69.20 cases per 100,000 in 1999. The rate for whites also declined, but not to the same extent. Whites had a high rate of 34.41 per 100,000 in 1994. By the end of the decade, the rate had declined to just 16.02 per 100,000 among whites. In contrast to the declining rate experienced by both blacks and whites, those of other races saw an increase from 19.79 per 100,000 in 1992 to a high of 64.00 per 100,000 in 1997. From 1997 to 1998 the incidence among those of other races also declined, but increased again in 1999 to close the decade at 52.19 cases per 100,000.

**Figure 6.5: Incidence Rate of Reported HIV Cases by Race, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990-1999**



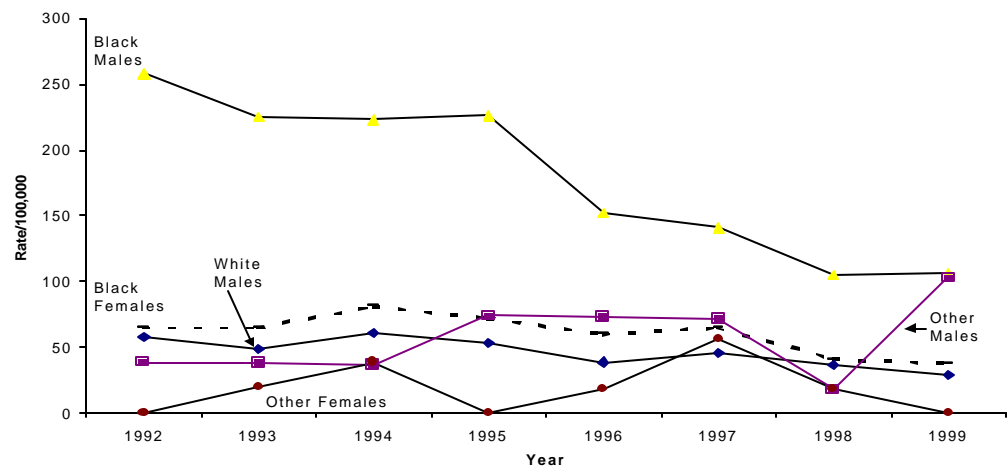
In Figure 6.6, one can see that by race, the rate of AIDS does not resemble that of HIV. The rate among whites followed a downward trend in the 1990's from a rate of 31.78 per 100,000 in 1992 to just 12.26 per 100,000 for 1999. Blacks, however, saw an increasing trend until 1997 when a dramatic drop was witnessed from a rate of 100.50 per 100,000 in 1997 to 58.94 per 100,000 in 1998. Blacks closed the decade with their lowest rate since data have been collected at 52.79 per 100,000. Rates among those of other races fluctuated in the 1990's from a low of 19.39 per 100,000 in 1993 to a high of 65.37 per 100,000 in 1995. After 1995, the rate decreased to 35.47 per 100,000 by 1998, but ended the decade on an upswing to reach 52.19 per 100,000.

**Figure 6.6: Incidence Rate of Reported AIDS Cases by Race, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990-1999**



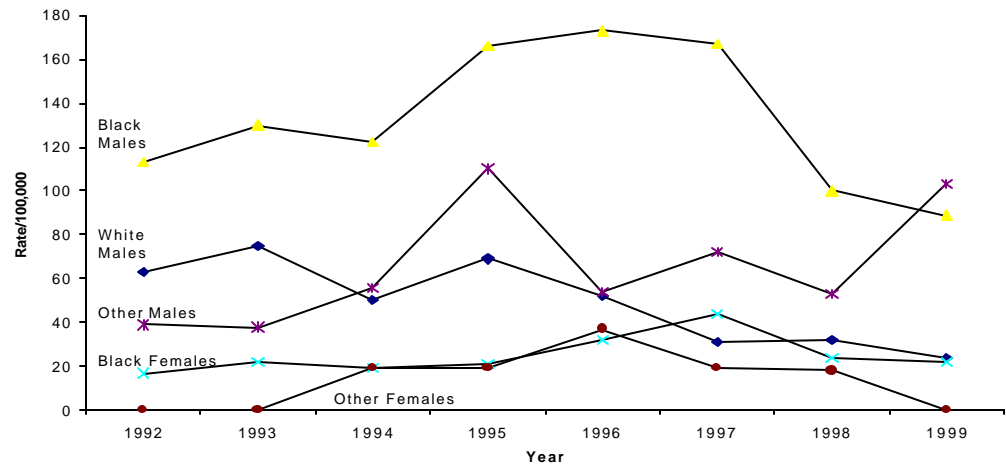
When looking at the HIV data by race and gender categories (Figure 6.7), the most striking point is the sharp decline in the incidence rate among black males. This group consistently had the highest rate of any group, but from a high of 257.79 per 100,000 in 1992, the incidence rate for black males dropped to 106.42 per 100,000 by 1999. White males and black females also experienced a decline in the 1990's, but not to the extent of that seen among black males. Males of other races saw an increase in the incidence rate of HIV from 38.78 per 100,000 in 1992 to 103.22 per 100,000 in 1999, making them the race and gender group with the second highest incidence at the end of the decade. Females of other races saw a series of increases and decreases in their incidence rates with a peak at 38.62 per 100,000 in 1994 and another at 55.62 per 100,000 in 1997. This group did, however, close the decade with no reported cases of HIV.

**Figure 6.7: Incidence Rate of Reported HIV Cases by Race and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990-1999**



For AIDS, like HIV, black males consistently had the highest rate (Figure 6.8) with the exception of 1999 when males of other races saw their incidence rate exceed that of their black counterparts. Other race males ended the decade with the highest rate among any race and gender group at 103.22 per 100,000. Again as seen with HIV rates, the AIDS incidence rates for white males declined for them to end the decade with their lowest rate since data have been collected at 24.09 per 100,000. Black females saw an increase in their incidence rate from 16.51 per 100,000 in 1992 to a high of 44.18 per 100,000 in 1997 followed by a subsequent decline to finish the decade with a rate of 22.29 per 100,000. Other race females saw their only incidence of AIDS between 1994 and 1998. They reached their peak rate in 1996 with 37.37 cases per 100,000.

**Figure 6.8: Incidence Rate of Reported Cases of AIDS Cases by Race and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990-1999**





## Chapter 7

### Other Sexually Transmitted Diseases

While many diseases included among the list of notifiable diseases in the State of Tennessee are sexually transmitted, the list is not all encompassing of all STDs. The diseases addressed in this chapter are commonly recognized as being among the more than 25 diseases that can be sexually transmitted yet they are not reported to health officials.

#### Human Papillomavirus

##### What is human papillomavirus?

Human Papillomavirus (HPV) is a term that refers to a group of 60-80 viruses that infect approximately 24 million people in the U.S.<sup>1,2</sup> Between 20 and 30 members of this group of viruses can be transmitted through sexual contact.<sup>1,3</sup> HPV infections commonly appear as genital warts, but more serious viruses may lead to various cancers, the most recognized of which is cervical cancer.<sup>2</sup>

##### How does HPV manifest itself? How is HPV characterized?

As with many other STDs, often HPV infections exist without any signs or symptoms.<sup>2</sup> This leaves people unaware of the potential of infecting others or of developing severe complications.

Genital warts are the less serious common manifestation of an HPV infection. It is estimated that approximately 1 million new cases occur each year in the U.S.<sup>2</sup> They are highly contagious, and two-thirds of people having sexual relations with an infected person will contract the disease and usually develop warts themselves within a period of three months.<sup>2</sup>

In women, genital warts may appear both inside and outside the vagina, on the cervix, and around the anus.<sup>2</sup> Genital warts are less common in males, but when they occur, they are generally located at the head of the penis, but may also appear on the penis shaft, scrotum, or around the anus.<sup>2</sup> Genital warts rarely occur in the mouth and throat of someone who contracted the virus during oral sex.<sup>2</sup> The warts will initially appear in a small cluster, but grow into large masses that resemble cauliflower in appearance.<sup>2</sup>

During pregnancy, genital warts may become larger and cause difficulty urinating.<sup>2</sup> They may also complicate delivery if they are present on the inside of the vaginal wall causing obstructions or reducing the elasticity of the vagina.<sup>2</sup> It is rare, but this infection can be passed to an infant who will develop a life-threatening condition called laryngeal papillomatosis where there are warts in the throat that may obstruct the airway if not removed surgically with a laser.<sup>2</sup>

The more serious manifestation of HPV is cancer. HPV is linked to not only cervical cancer, but also cancers of the vulva, anus, and penis.<sup>2</sup> Factors that may influence the development of cancer from an HPV infection

include smoking, compromised immunity, and simultaneous infection with another agent.<sup>1</sup>

## **Genital Herpes**

### **What is herpes?**

Genital herpes is a disease caused by a member of the herpes simplex virus (HSV) family of which there are two main types, HSV-1 and HSV-2. While HSV-1 can cause genital herpes, it most often causes the common cold sore or fever blister around the mouth.<sup>1</sup> Genital herpes is caused most often by HSV-2.<sup>1</sup> Genital herpes affects approximately 45 million people in the U.S. with 500,000 new cases annually. This disease is more common in females than males and among blacks more than whites.<sup>1,2</sup> Herpes has become 30% more prevalent since the 1970's.<sup>1</sup>

### **How does herpes manifest itself? How is herpes characterized?**

Nearly 80% of the individuals infected with genital herpes never have severe symptomatic occurrences.<sup>2</sup> If symptoms do manifest when one is first infected, the symptoms generally appear within 10 days and may include an itching or burning pain in the genitals, buttocks, or legs; vaginal discharge; or a feeling of abdominal pressure.<sup>2</sup> After a few days, sores may appear at the site of the infection.<sup>2</sup> These sores will initially appear as red bumps and progress to blisters and open sores.<sup>2</sup> They heal without scarring.<sup>2</sup> Additional symptoms one may experience during an initial infection include fever, headache, muscle aches, painful urination, and swelling of glands in the groin.<sup>2</sup>

Herpes cannot be cured. It remains in the nerve cells of the body and may reactivate.<sup>2</sup> When the infection does become active again, symptoms are generally milder and last about a week.<sup>2</sup> The reactivation of an infection can be recognized by an itching/tingling in the genitals or pain in the hip or leg.<sup>2</sup>

In pregnant women, there is a chance that genital herpes can be transmitted to the fetus if the women contracted the initial infection of herpes during pregnancy.<sup>2</sup> This may increase the chance of premature delivery.<sup>2</sup> Of the infants born with herpes, half will die or have neurological problems.<sup>2</sup> Other complications infants may encounter include encephalitis, rashes, and/or vision problems.<sup>2</sup>

## **Trichomoniasis**

### **What is trichomoniasis?**

Trichomoniasis is an infectious disease that is caused by a protozoan called *Trichomonas vaginalis* that is transmitted sexually.<sup>1</sup> It occurs in about 2

million people in the U.S. each year.<sup>2</sup> Older adolescent and young adult females (16-35) are most often infected.<sup>2</sup>

**How does trichomoniasis manifest itself? How is trichomoniasis characterized?**

Like many other STDs, trichomoniasis is often asymptomatic.<sup>2</sup> When symptoms are present, women may experience a frothy green or yellow-colored vaginal discharge with a foul smell; itching and redness of the genitals; pain during intercourse; abdominal pain; and an urgent need to urinate.<sup>2</sup> These symptoms may be worse following menstruation.<sup>3</sup> Men may have a urethral discharge, burning during urination, and an urgent need to urinate.<sup>2</sup> While most individuals will not experience symptoms with trichomoniasis, they could appear as early as 4 days after sexual exposure or years later.<sup>4</sup>

If a woman has trichomoniasis during pregnancy, she may give birth prematurely or deliver a low birth weight infant.<sup>4</sup> The infant may develop a fever and female infants may have a vaginal discharge.<sup>2</sup>

## Chapter 8 Sexual Behavior in Davidson County

### Sexual Behavior and Health Seeking Behavior

Because of the nature of STDs, it is important to go beyond the basic biological and biomedical factors that contribute to the acquisition and transmission of these diseases. Because of the primary mode of transmission of STDs, it makes sense to look at sexual behavior and its potential relation to the epidemiology of STDs in Davidson County, TN.

Locally, sexual behavior was investigated using data from three risk behavior surveys: the 1998 Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS) and high school and middle school versions of the 1999 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS).

#### *Youth Risk Behavior Survey*

From the middle school and high school versions of the YRBS, it was found that combined almost one-third (30.32%) of 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> grade students had had sexual intercourse (Table 8.1). The portion of the students who were sexually active increased rapidly, with fully one-half of the high school freshmen and sophomores and over two-thirds of juniors and seniors reporting having had sexual intercourse. This should alert us that young people are engaging in the primary risk factor that may lead to contracting an STD.

<b>Table 8.1: Students Reporting Having Sexual Intercourse on the Middle School and High School YRBS by Grade, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1999</b>												
	<b>Grade</b>											
	<b>7th</b>		<b>8th</b>		<b>9th</b>		<b>10th</b>		<b>11th</b>		<b>12th</b>	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Yes</b>	76	24.1	142	35.2	136	45.3	181	55.2	210	61.8	206	76.0
<b>No</b>	240	75.9	261	64.8	164	54.7	147	44.8	130	38.2	65	24.0
<b>n=</b>	316		403		300		328		340		271	

It is also important to recognize that young people are initiating sexual intercourse at early ages (Table 8.2). The average age of initiation for sexually active 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> grade students was reported to be 11 years old. For high school freshman and sophomores, the average age of initiation was 13 and for juniors and seniors, the average age reported was 14. The implication here is simple: the earlier one begins having sexual intercourse, the more opportunities one has to contract an STD.

Table 8.2: Age of Reported Sexual Initiation on the Middle School and High School YRBS by Grade, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1999												
	Grade											
	7th		8th		9th*		10th*		11th*		12th*	
Age	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Never had intercourse	242	76.3	265	65.0	165	54.8	149	45.3	135	39.7	64	23.7
8 or younger	14	4.4	30	7.4	NA		NA		NA		NA	
9	6	1.9	13	3.2	NA		NA		NA		NA	
10	6	1.9	6	1.5	NA		NA		NA		NA	
11	11	3.5	10	2.5	34	11.3	31	9.4	20	5.9	11	4.1
12	22	6.9	34	8.3	18	6.0	13	4.0	14	4.1	9	3.3
13	10	3.2	28	6.9	20	6.6	26	7.9	37	10.9	18	6.7
14	6	1.9	22	5.4	44	14.6	44	13.4	28	8.2	34	12.6
15	NA		NA		17	5.6	48	14.6	44	12.9	47	17.4
16	NA		NA		3	1.0	15	4.6	47	13.8	43	15.9
17 or older	NA		NA		0	0	3	0.9	15	4.4	44	16.3
n=	317		408		301		329		340		270	
NA=not an applicable response for the corresponding grade level												
* for 7th and 8th grade students, age 11 was given as an applicable response to the survey question; for 9th-12th grade students, this response was given as 11 or younger												

Besides the obvious risk factor for an STD of being sexually active, perhaps the most noted is having intercourse with multiple partners (Table 8.3). Among the sexually active 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> graders, 29.41% reported having had intercourse with 3 or more people. The corresponding percentages for 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> graders was 47.44% and for juniors and seniors, it was 54.41%. Even more alarming is the fact that 21.72% of all sexually active high school (9<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> grade) students reported having had 6 or more sexual partners. Not only are adolescents initiating sex at early ages, but they are engaging in potentially risky behavior with multiple partners, a factor that can contribute to the perpetuation of disease within the population.

Table 8.3: Sexually Active Students Reporting Having Multiple Partners on the Middle School and High School YRBS by Grade, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1999												
	Grade											
	7th		8th		9th		10th		11th		12th	
Number of Partners	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
1 person	39	50.0	64	44.8	41	31.1	66	36.7	45	22.7	52	26.1
2 people	19	24.4	34	23.8	31	23.5	26	14.4	40	20.2	44	22.1
3 people*	20	25.6	45	31.5	20	15.2	22	12.2	32	16.2	35	17.6
4 people	NA		NA		5	3.8	11	6.1	20	10.1	19	9.5
5 people	NA		NA		11	8.3	17	9.4	12	6.1	6	3.0
6 or more people	NA		NA		24	18.2	38	21.1	49	24.7	43	21.6
Number Sexually Active	78		143		132		180		198		199	
NA=not an applicable response for the corresponding grade level												
* "3 people" in the table corresponds to the survey response of 3 or more people on the middle school survey; for high school students, this response was simply 3 people												

With the exceptions of abstinence and mutual monogamy with an uninfected partner, the use of a condom is the best protection against contracting STDs (Table 8.4). The percentages for three groups of 7<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> graders who used a condom the last time they had intercourse were 69.38% (7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> grades), 57.79% (9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> grades), and 58.77% (11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grades) respectively. This means that nearly one-third to one-half of the sexually active 7<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> grade students are not practicing safer sex and, as a result, are putting themselves at increased risk. The lack of condom use can work on an individual level by producing disease reservoirs for perpetuation of the current syphilis epidemic.

<b>Table 8.4: Sexually Active Students Who Reported Using a Condom at Last Intercourse on the Middle School and High School YRBS by Grade, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1999</b>												
	<b>Grade</b>											
	<b>7th</b>		<b>8th</b>		<b>9th</b>		<b>10th</b>		<b>11th</b>		<b>12th</b>	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Yes</b>	52	71.2	93	68.4	85	63.4	93	53.4	120	58.3	118	59.3
<b>No</b>	21	28.8	43	31.6	49	36.6	81	46.6	86	41.7	81	40.7
<b>Number Sexually Active</b>	73		136		134		174		206		199	

The final item from the YRBS that contributes to STD epidemiology in Davidson County, TN is the use of alcohol and/or drugs before sexual intercourse (Table 8.5). This type of behavior was reported more by 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> grade students (30.19%) than by 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> graders (18.81%).

<b>Table 8.5: High School Students Reporting Having Used Drugs or Alcohol Before Last Episode of Sexual Intercourse on the YRBS, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1999</b>									
	<b>Grade</b>								
	<b>9th</b>		<b>10th</b>		<b>11th</b>		<b>12th</b>		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
<b>Yes</b>	32	23.5	64	35.2	37	18.2	39	19.4	
<b>No</b>	104	76.5	118	64.8	166	81.8	162	80.6	
<b>Number of Sexually Active</b>	136		182		203		201		

It seems that protection and prevention messages are not reaching younger people, or if so, are not impacting them greatly. It is important to provide STD prevention messages to middle school and high school students before they expose themselves to more unnecessary risk. As it stands now, the behaviors of 7<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> grade students may be an early indicator of a potential future epidemic.

## *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System*

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System presents information concerning adults' protective behaviors especially with regard the number of sexual partners and condom use. Of the adults surveyed, 85.42% said they had reduced the number of sexual partners they had within the past year. Among the adults reporting having sexual intercourse, 84.85% stated that they only have sex with one partner. Finally, of the sexually active adults surveyed, 58.28% reported using a condom to protect against STDs. These results may be more encouraging than those for middle school and high school students, as it appears that the majority of the adult population is adhering, at least in part, to public health messages that will help control STDs and prevent future epidemics.

These data should also raise a flag of warning because it would appear that while many adults may have gotten the message of how to protect against STDs, it has not reached everyone. There remains 14.58% of the adults who have not reduced their number of partners, 15.15% who are not monogamous, and 41.72% who are not using condoms. These facts may be indicative of a core group that is largely responsible for sustaining STDs within the general population.

### *STD Care Seeking Behavior*

The final behavioral aspect that will be considered here addresses where STD patients seek care. This discussion will draw upon several published and unpublished sources to understand the situation broadly and then narrow the focus to what can be learned from local survey and disease reporting data. Aral and Wasserheit (1999) reported the findings from an unpublished abstract by Brackbill et al., that identified where individuals in the U.S. seek services for STDs.<sup>1</sup> For bacterial STDs, most people sought care from a private physician (53%).<sup>1</sup> Other non-STD specific public clinics were visited by 35% of those studied, while only 12% reported receiving care from an STD specialty clinic.<sup>1</sup> With respect to viral STDs, 80% of those sampled received care from private physicians, 15% from non-STD public facilities, and just 5% from STD clinics.<sup>1</sup> When females and adolescents were pulled from the sample, it was found that they attend STD specialty clinics even less often.<sup>1</sup>

Locally, there were 21,988 STDs reported in the 5-year period covering 1995-1999. Of these, 36.10% were diagnosed at the STD specialty clinic at the Lentz Public Health Center. This indicates that in Davidson County, TN considerably more people seek STD care from the specialty clinic. This should raise one's confidence, more than usual, that the picture of STDs in Davidson County, TN is accurate due to the fact that reporting is generally better from public health facilities than from private physicians.<sup>2</sup>

## Chapter 9 Metropolitan Health Department Sexually Transmitted Disease Services and Programs

Services and programs offered by the Metropolitan Health Department of Nashville and Davidson County (MHD) addressing STDs go beyond simple testing and treatment. Additional activities include education and heightening awareness. The three dominate areas/groups responsible for these activities are described below.

### **Clinical Services**

*contributed by Chris Freeman, MHD STD/HIV Program Director*

The STD/HIV Program at MHD offers a wide variety of clinical services to their clients confidentially. The STD clinic is staffed with specially trained nurses who perform exams and administer treatment for infectious diseases such as syphilis, gonorrhea, chlamydia, nongonococcal urethritis, herpes, and venereal warts. HIV testing is also available along with client-centered counseling. When a client returns to receive HIV test results, client-centered counseling is offered again as well. Routine STD examinations cost \$10 at the time of the visit with the exception of HIV testing and counseling which are done free of charge. However, no one is turned away due to an inability to pay. Contacts of diagnosed cases also receive services at no cost. All confirmed cases of syphilis are treated on-site.

Partner/spousal notification and referral services are available to assist clients who may have difficulty informing their sex or needle sharing partner(s) of their potential exposure to an STD. These notification and referral processes are intricate to disease control as they help eliminate the potential of a client becoming re-infected and of an untreated person developing complications or spreading the disease to additional individuals.

Another key element in disease control is education. The staff of the STD clinic offers educational programs in a variety of settings throughout the community including schools, civic organizations, juvenile detention centers, and other correctional facilities upon request. Trained disease intervention specialists deliver these programs, the aim of which is to heighten the awareness of the current syphilis epidemic, as well as the incidence of other STDs, including HIV in Davidson County, TN. Other educational activities consist of in-service training provided to medical personnel such as nursing students and physicians during their public health rotations.

Disease reporting is a key element of the STD/HIV Program. State law requires both laboratories and physicians to report many STDs including HIV and AIDS, to the local health department. These reports assist health officials to inhibit the spread of disease, allow epidemiologists to assess disease trends, and dictate the development of strategies to attack any increasing rates of disease in the county.

Currently, as part of the national efforts directed at syphilis elimination, all arrestees booked at the Criminal Justice Center are offered syphilis



screening during intake. This jail screening program identified over half of all the cases of syphilis reported by the MHD from January 1, 2000 through June 3, 2000. Treatment for syphilis is administered at the Criminal Justice Center. Interviews are conducted with inmates identified as having syphilis in order to elicit sex partners. If this is not possible, due to an inmate being released before laboratory results can be obtained, a field record is initiated in attempts to locate him/her to bring him/her to the health department for treatment.

### **Regional Advisory Committee**

*contributed by Lynn Whitlow, Co-Chair*

The Davidson County Regional Advisory Committee of the Tennessee HIV Prevention Community Planning Group (RAC) is a planning body that addresses HIV prevention needs specific to the Davidson County Region. The mission of the Davidson County RAC is to assist in the development of a comprehensive HIV prevention plan that encompasses the needs of the community at a regional level.

RAC utilizes the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) provisional guidance to engage local citizens in the community planning process. Through community planning, the needs of the individuals most at risk for contracting HIV in Davidson County are addressed. By participating in RAC, members of the community, state, and local health departments; persons from local community-based organizations; and individuals interested in, or affected by HIV, identify and prioritize local HIV prevention needs. By utilizing a variety of tools and information, including local HIV data, an epidemiological profile, and anecdotal information from those working closely with specific populations, RAC members rank the populations most at-risk for contracting the virus that causes AIDS.

RAC also examines other STD rates and data in assessing HIV prevention needs. STD rates are relied upon as verifiable determinants of local HIV disease trends. RAC studies a variety of indicators. However, STD case counts and rates are the most frequently cited “sentinel determinants” of HIV risk among targeted population groups. Often STD information, including behavioral risk factor data, from an epidemiological profile of Davidson County is examined. Health Department epidemiologists assist in determining relational factors between STD rates and HIV prevention needs and provide guidance to RAC in gaining a better understanding and interpreting the data presented.

In 1998, the Davidson County RAC was reorganized to include no less than fifteen members. Membership in the planning group is open to the public with attention given to the demographics of the region, as mandated by the CDC. Specific attention is devoted to recruiting persons of various ages, racial groups, and occupations, as well as individuals possessing an array

of HIV/AIDS experience. These individuals may include persons from correctional facilities, alcohol and drug treatment services, community based organizations, the business community, local health departments, medical care providers, mental health service providers, and social services agencies.

The Davidson County RAC encourages community inclusion. For this reason, service years or other educational specifics are not considered during the recruitment process. New RAC members must demonstrate interest, experience, skills and/or demographic traits that will contribute to a more vivid understanding of the disease. Concern for those at risk of becoming infected and an interest in arresting the transmission of the HIV virus are the most desirable traits of a prospective member. In selecting members for RAC, every effort is made to include applicants that do not represent significant duplication in the experiences, skill sets, and demographics of the existing Davidson County RAC membership.

### **STD Free!**

*contributed by Tina Lester, Founder and Co-Director*

STD Free! is a community-led organization started in November of 1998. There are five workgroups as part of this team that participate in syphilis elimination activities. The groups are charged with raising awareness and educating the Davidson County, TN community regarding the current syphilis epidemic. Objective development is currently underway to maintain this organization and to implement behavioral change activities and evaluation in the target population. A brief description of each group and its activities follows.

The “Schools and Higher Education Action Group” offers an educational program entitled “Syphilis 101 and Other STDs” in local schools and at various school sponsored health fairs. In-service training and educational resources are available to the teachers in the Metropolitan Nashville school system as well. This group has also been responsible for the formation of STD Free! on college campuses to make presentations and provide informational sessions. They offer educational opportunities for interns from Meharry Medical College, Fisk University, and Tennessee State University. Finally, this workgroup is responsible for overseeing a speakers’ bureau that is available for presentations.

STD Free! is also comprised of members of the “Faith Community Workgroup.” This group is responsible for taking the educational program “Syphilis 101” to local churches that request this presentation. In early December of 1999, this workgroup organized and held a symposium called “Sex and the Church: The Facts and the Truth.” During this symposium, local ministers discussed how sexual topics were approached within their denomination, by a specific church, and by them personally. For Valentine’s

Day weekend 2000, local ministers were encouraged to promote responsible sexual behavior among the members of their congregation. The “Faith Community Workgroup” is currently developing a modular curriculum for the members of the group to use for presentations in the churches and with a variety of youth organizations.

The “STD Free! Healthcare Workgroup” has worked in conjunction with the “Communicable Disease Reporting Team” from the MHD to survey physicians about their knowledge and attitudes regarding the reporting of communicable diseases. They also hosted a symposium in late 1999 to provide education and raise awareness concerning syphilis specifically and reporting practices in general. This group was also responsible for the preparation of a syphilis information sheet that is included in reporting packets distributed to doctors, interns, and students in healthcare programs at local universities during guest presentations. This workgroup continues to work with the “Communicable Disease Reporting Team” to develop strategies aimed at increasing awareness and reporting among physicians Davidson County, TN.

The “Community and Social Service Agencies Workgroup” collaborates with local agencies to distribute information regarding syphilis. Members of this group attend a variety of health fairs and other activities, where they promote awareness of the current syphilis epidemic and offer educational materials. Syphilis and HIV screening in four local high morbidity areas are the responsibility of this team. These screening activities are conducted in public housing communities, clinics, and libraries. During these screenings, educational materials, prevention materials, and condoms are distributed. Due to information gathered through informal surveys of residents of the local high morbidity areas, this group has begun supplying “extras” during these outreach screenings such as flavored lubricants and tool kits. In addition to these direct delivery activities, this group offers “train the trainer” sessions to increase acceptance of and participation in the screening sessions.

The final entity comprising STD Free! is the “Law Enforcement/Court Workgroup.” In the past, this group has educated both juvenile and adult probation officers, the public defender’s office, and the district attorney’s office. They also responded to a request and supplied posters, with the STD Free! hotline number, to be placed in public restrooms in the Criminal Justice Center, Juvenile Justice Center, and the Ben West Court Building. Members of this group have also developed a training bulletin for the Metropolitan Police Department with information regarding the syphilis epidemic and prevention for all personnel. Finally, this group was instrumental in working with a liaison to local judges to allow those persons cited with misdemeanor drug charges to attend the prostitution solicitation school where STD screening and education are mandatory.

## Technical Notes

1. The morbidity data contained in this report for Davidson, Hamilton, Knox, and Shelby counties and the State of Tennessee, were obtained from the Tennessee Department of Health (TDH), STD/HIV Program, and from records kept at the Metropolitan Health Department (MHD). National objectives for 2000 and 2010 were obtained from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services publications, *Healthy People 2000*<sup>1</sup> and *Healthy People 2010*.<sup>2</sup> The applicable objectives for the diseases covered in this report were included when they were included among the health objectives for the nation. *Healthy People 2000* and *Healthy People 2010* do not have objectives for every disease and the diseases included in each document do differ. This explains why an objective may not appear for a given disease in the dialogue boxes at the beginning of a chapter.
2. All rates in this report are incidence rates unless otherwise specified. Incidence rates within this publication are presented as the number of reported cases per 100,000 population for the year unless otherwise stated. The 1990 population was obtained from the U. S. Bureau of the Census, and projected population figures used to calculate these rates were obtained from the TDH and are based on data provided by the University of Tennessee Department of Sociology.

$$\text{Incidence rate} = \frac{\text{Number of new reported cases in the year}}{\text{Number of people at risk during the year}} \times 100,000$$

3. The data presented in this publication include only **reported** cases of the diseases addressed when the diseases are among the list of currently notifiable diseases. Because the notifiable disease system is primarily a passive surveillance system, it is possible in some instances that only a portion of all notifiable diseases is actually reported. The percentage of cases of a given notifiable disease that is reported may vary from disease to disease. Diseases that cause the most severe clinical symptoms/illness are most likely to be reported.<sup>3</sup> Reporting may also be influenced by the degree of testing required for diagnosis, the availability of laboratory facilities, and the cost of testing. Increased media coverage and subsequent increased public awareness pertaining to a given disease may increase reporting. Finally, the initiation of active surveillance techniques by health officials may lead to improved and more accurate reporting patterns.

Increased surveillance activities initiated by MHD may have impacted reporting of notifiable diseases in Davidson County during the timeframe covered by this report. For example, during 1992, MHD personnel contacted all laboratories operating within Davidson County. Reporting guidelines for laboratories were discussed and a copy of *Regulations Governing Communicable Disease in Tennessee* was provided to

each laboratory. Protocols were established for laboratories to report directly to MHD when a notifiable disease was identified. The American Red Cross and other blood banks began to report notifiable diseases of which they became aware during their donor screenings also.

On July 12, 1999, MHD reorganized its internal structure to shift its STD surveillance work from the active field staff, Disease Intervention Specialist (DIS), to a specially designated surveillance team. Members of this team also trained as DIS to assure the highest quality work and to ensure communication between surveillance and field staff is consistent. This unit's goal is to assure follow-up of positive laboratory reports to gather necessary information to assure disease is both adequately and promptly treated.

4. Factors such as changes in the case definition of diseases, the discovery of new diagnostic tests, identification of new/emerging diseases, and changes in surveillance activities can influence disease reporting. The increases or decreases in reported cases caused by these factors may be independent of the true incidence of disease.<sup>3</sup>

Hepatitis C provides a prime example of a notifiable disease impacted by the development of a new diagnostic test and a change in surveillance activities. A viral antibody test for hepatitis C became available in 1990 and began to be widely used in Davidson County, TN in late 1991 and 1992. However, the test was not considered absolutely reliable in determining the presence of the hepatitis C virus, because the test generally required a long interval between the time a person developed the disease and the time when the test would identify the presence of the antibody in the blood. The "Case Definitions for Public Health Surveillance" published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommended that hepatitis C continue to be reported as hepatitis NonANonB until a more specific test for acute hepatitis C became available.<sup>4</sup> It was not until October of 1995 that the notifiable disease list in Tennessee contained hepatitis C (acute) in place of NonANonB. In September of 1996, the case definition of hepatitis C was altered. A supplemental test to verify a positive hepatitis C antibody test was recommended. Also, persons with a positive antibody test for hepatitis C were not reported unless they also had symptoms of acute illness with a discrete onset of symptoms, jaundice, and/or elevated liver enzymes.

5. Data presented in this report are for Davidson County residents only. Nonresidents were not included in this report even if they became ill or were diagnosed within Davidson County. Therefore, data presented in this report may not agree with data previously published by the TDH or the MHD. The reason for this potential disagreement lies in the purpose of various reports. This report was written after an assessment

of the available data was conducted. Other reports produced at MHD or TDH on an ongoing periodic basis are designed to be surveillance tools. These reports may include disease cases among nonresidents that were diagnosed and initially reported within Davidson County. Through data cleaning processes, these nonresident cases are reassigned to the county of residence.

6. The date of diagnosis was used in this report to determine in which year a case should be counted. This further explains potential discrepancy between the current report and others that may have been released from MHD or TDH. This publication used the date of earliest diagnosis as opposed to the date when a case was entered into the database. This means that a case of HIV diagnosed in 1998 and not entered into the database until 1999 will represent a 1998 case in this report while it may be counted as a 1999 case in a surveillance report.
7. Limitations are associated with the variable of race used in this report. For the purpose of this publication, race was reported as black, white, or other, where other was inclusive of any non-black or non-white individual (i.e., Asian, Hispanic, or Native American). STD data may be skewed by the use of this variable if differential reporting practices exist among facilities with varying racial compositions of their clientele.
8. To be counted as an HIV case, the individual must have had no AIDS defining conditions present at time of diagnosis. If any AIDS defining conditions were present at the time of an HIV diagnosis, or if a simultaneous diagnosis of HIV and AIDS was given, the individual will only appear as an AIDS incidence case. For the most recent case definition of AIDS (effective January 1, 2000), see MMWR, December 10, 1999/Vol. 48/No. RR-13.
9. Data presented in this report are accurate to the best knowledge of the author at the time the data were collected for analysis. HIV and AIDS data were collected on March 20, 2000 and represent cases reported through February 15, 2000. Data for all syphilis stages, chlamydia, and gonorrhea for 1990-1998 were collected September 20, 1999. Data from 1999 for syphilis, chlamydia, and gonorrhea were gathered March 8, 2000. Hepatitis B and C data for 1990-1998 were produced on May 2, 2000. 1999 hepatitis B and C data were obtained July 25, 2000.
10. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention case definitions were used to determine which disease episodes reported to MHD met national reporting criteria and should be reported to the TDH.<sup>4</sup> These definitions are used to standardize reporting nationally so that disease incidence may be compared with more accuracy.

11. In some instances, analysis of age, race, and gender information was limited or forgone in this report due to the high percentage of reported cases whose age, race, and/or gender was unknown.
12. Incidence rates by census tract were obtained by utilization of the geocoding function of ArcView GIS 3.2, a commercial geographic information system software product. This function matches street address data from an address list to a streets database. Each record in the streets databases represents a street segment. Data for each street segment record included an address range and a zip code for each side of the street. During the geocoding process, the software matches the street address and zip code values from the address list to the streets database and generates a point representing the particular address alongside the corresponding street segment. ArcView GIS 3.2 is a product of Environmental Research Systems Institute (ESRI). The streets database used was Dynamap/2000 (Davidson County, TN) from Geographic Data Technologies (GDT).
13. The population used to calculate incidence rates at the census tract level for display on the maps included in this report was the 1998 census tract population estimate obtained from Claritas, Inc.
14. Maps were not presented in this report for HIV or AIDS due to very low numbers and heightened confidentiality surrounding these diseases. No maps were include for hepatitis B, hepatitis C, human papillomavirus, genital herpes, or trichomoniasis due to the unavailability of the required data for map production.
15. Any variation in the contents of the figures presented in this report were made to allow for better graphic presentation. This is why some age groups, racial groups, and/or gender groups may not appear on any given figure. To be omitted, the group must have not exhibited any notable pattern and/or may have made it more difficult to display the data points of interest for a group that was highlighted in the narrative. This also account for any variation in the thickness of the line on any of the graphs.
16. Data were analyzed using Microsoft Excel 97; SAS for Windows, Version 6.12; and SPSS 9.0 for Windows. Maps were produced using ArcView GIS 3.2. Data presentation preparations were done in Microsoft Excel 97 and Microsoft Word 97. The layout of this report was done in Adobe PageMaker Version 6.5.

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## ***Appendix One: Chlamydia 1990-1999***

## Appendix 1.1: Reported Cases of Chlamydia and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	35,093	0.00	1	33,540	2.98	1	68,633	1.46
10-14	0	15,189	0.00	5	14,709	33.99	5	29,898	16.72
15-19	3	17,480	17.16	101	17,234	586.05	104	34,714	299.59
20-29	9	46,676	19.28	96	49,682	193.23	105	96,358	108.97
30-39	0	46,275	0.00	6	47,592	12.61	6	93,867	6.39
40-49	0	30,448	0.00	0	32,622	0.00	0	63,070	0.00
50+	0	51,331	0.00	0	72,913	0.00	0	124,244	0.00
Unk	1			3			4		
Total	13	242,492	5.36	212	268,292	79.02	225	510,784	44.05
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	23,560	0.00	1	22,359	4.47	1	45,919	2.18
10-14	0	9,909	0.00	1	9,533	10.49	1	19,442	5.14
15-19	2	11,882	16.83	42	11,154	376.55	44	23,036	191.01
20-29	6	35,184	17.05	43	36,424	118.05	49	71,608	68.43
30-39	0	35,789	0.00	3	35,132	8.54	3	70,921	4.23
40-49	0	24,148	0.00	0	25,302	0.00	0	49,450	0.00
50+	0	42,075	0.00	0	59,289	0.00	0	101,364	0.00
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	8	182,547	4.38	90	199,193	45.18	98	381,740	25.67
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	10,680	0.00	0	10,347	0.00	0	21,027	0.00
10-14	0	4,911	0.00	4	4,837	82.70	4	9,748	41.03
15-19	1	5,136	19.47	55	5,640	975.18	56	10,776	519.67
20-29	2	10,330	19.36	42	12,255	342.72	44	22,585	194.82
30-39	0	9,453	0.00	2	11,460	17.45	2	20,913	9.56
40-49	0	5,696	0.00	0	6,722	0.00	0	12,418	0.00
50+	0	8,737	0.00	0	13,069	0.00	0	21,806	0.00
Unk	1			1			2		
Total	4	54,943	7.28	104	64,330	161.67	108	119,273	90.55
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	853	0.00	0	834	0.00	0	1,727	0.00
10-14	0	369	0.00	0	339	0.00	0	723	0.00
15-19	0	462	0.00	2	440	454.55	2	910	219.78
20-29	0	1,162	0.00	5	1,003	498.50	5	2,167	230.73
30-39	0	1,033	0.00	1	1,000	100.00	1	2,025	49.38
40-49	0	604	0.00	0	598	0.00	0	1,262	0.00
50+	0	519	0.00	0	555	0.00	0	1,095	0.00
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	0	5,002	0.00	8	4,769	167.75	8	9,909	80.73

## Appendix 1.2: Reported Cases of Chlamydia and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1991

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	35,477	2.82	2	33,911	5.90	3	69,388	4.32
10-14	0	15,414	0.00	9	14,901	60.40	9	30,315	29.69
15-19	6	17,474	34.34	151	17,196	878.11	157	34,670	452.84
20-29	11	45,880	23.98	133	48,826	272.40	144	94,706	152.05
30-39	2	45,812	4.37	19	47,295	40.17	21	93,107	22.55
40-49	0	31,428	0.00	2	33,802	5.92	2	65,230	3.07
50+	0	51,665	0.00	0	73,321	0.00	0	124,986	0.00
Unk	1			6			7		
Total	21	243,150	8.64	322	269,252	119.59	343	512,402	66.94

Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	23,642	0.00	1	22,442	4.46	1	46,084	2.17
10-14	0	10,027	0.00	4	9,622	41.57	4	19,649	20.36
15-19	0	11,813	0.00	55	11,088	496.03	55	22,901	240.16
20-29	3	34,359	8.73	68	35,546	191.30	71	69,905	101.57
30-39	2	35,418	5.65	9	34,830	25.84	11	70,248	15.66
40-49	0	24,867	0.00	0	26,044	0.00	0	50,911	0.00
50+	0	42,343	0.00	0	59,563	0.00	0	101,906	0.00
Unk	0			1			1		
Total	5	182,469	2.74	138	199,135	69.30	143	381,604	37.47

Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	10,962	0.00	1	10,615	9.42	1	21,577	4.63
10-14	0	5,010	0.00	5	4,933	101.36	5	9,943	50.29
15-19	6	5,193	115.54	84	5,666	1,482.53	90	10,859	828.81
20-29	5	10,357	48.28	56	12,277	456.14	61	22,634	269.51
30-39	0	9,368	0.00	10	11,466	87.21	10	20,834	48.00
40-49	0	5,932	0.00	2	7,125	28.07	2	13,057	15.32
50+	0	8,793	0.00	0	13,192	0.00	0	21,985	0.00
Unk	0			2			2		
Total	11	55,615	19.78	160	65,274	245.12	171	120,889	141.45

Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate		Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	873	0.00	0	854	0.00	0	1,727	0.00
10-14	0	377	0.00	0	346	0.00	0	723	0.00
15-19	0	468	0.00	3	442	678.73	3	910	329.67
20-29	1	1,164	85.91	4	1,003	398.80	5	2,167	230.73
30-39	0	1,026	0.00	0	999	0.00	0	2,025	0.00
40-49	0	629	0.00	0	633	0.00	0	1,262	0.00
50+	0	529	0.00	0	566	0.00	0	1,095	0.00
Unk	1			1			2		
Total	2	5,066	39.48	8	4,843	165.19	10	9,909	100.92

### Appendix 1.3: Reported Cases of Chlamydia and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1992

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	3	36,087	8.31	0	34,497	0.00	3	70,584	4.25
10-14	2	15,735	12.71	39	15,187	256.80	41	30,922	132.59
15-19	15	17,580	85.32	328	17,267	1,899.58	343	34,847	984.30
20-29	37	45,378	81.54	329	48,288	681.33	366	93,666	390.75
30-39	4	45,638	8.76	53	47,300	112.05	57	92,938	61.33
40-49	3	32,610	9.20	8	35,201	22.73	11	67,811	16.22
50+	1	52,319	1.91	1	74,187	1.35	2	126,506	1.58
Unk	3			9			12		
Total	68	245,347	27.72	767	271,927	282.06	835	517,274	161.42
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	23,875	4.19	0	22,668	0.00	1	46,543	2.15
10-14	1	10,207	9.80	6	9,772	61.40	7	19,979	35.04
15-19	4	11,820	33.84	113	11,091	1,018.84	117	22,911	510.67
20-29	7	33,752	20.74	88	34,897	252.17	95	68,649	138.39
30-39	0	35,274	0.00	15	34,750	43.17	15	70,024	21.42
40-49	0	25,748	0.00	2	26,953	7.42	2	52,701	3.79
50+	1	42,878	2.33	0	60,215	0.00	1	103,093	0.97
Unk	1			1			2		
Total	15	183,554	8.17	225	200,346	112.31	240	383,900	62.52
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	11,313	8.84	0	10,952	0.00	1	22,265	4.49
10-14	1	5,142	19.45	30	5,061	592.77	31	10,203	303.83
15-19	9	5,284	170.33	172	5,728	3,002.79	181	11,012	1,643.66
20-29	21	10,449	200.98	184	12,378	1,486.51	205	22,827	898.06
30-39	1	9,342	10.70	25	11,543	216.58	26	20,885	124.49
40-49	2	6,204	32.24	4	7,575	52.81	6	13,779	43.54
50+	0	8,902	0.00	0	13,397	0.00	0	22,299	0.00
Unk	0			1			1		
Total	35	56,636	61.80	416	66,634	624.31	451	123,270	365.86
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	899	0.00	0	877	0.00	0	1,727	0.00
10-14	0	386	0.00	0	354	0.00	0	723	0.00
15-19	0	476	0.00	6	448	1,339.29	6	910	659.34
20-29	1	1,177	84.96	8	1,013	789.73	9	2,167	415.32
30-39	0	1,022	0.00	4	1,007	397.22	4	2,025	197.53
40-49	0	658	0.00	0	673	0.00	0	1,262	0.00
50+	0	539	0.00	0	575	0.00	0	1,095	0.00
Unk	0			1			1		
Total	1	5,157	19.39	19	4,947	384.07	20	9,909	201.84



## Appendix 1.4: Reported Cases of Chlamydia and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1993

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	3	36,730	8.17	1	35,117	2.85	4	71,847	5.57
10-14	3	16,073	18.66	48	15,488	309.92	51	31,561	161.59
15-19	57	17,699	322.05	454	17,353	2,616.26	511	35,052	1,457.83
20-29	64	44,903	142.53	488	47,775	1,021.45	552	92,678	595.61
30-39	14	45,499	30.77	65	47,341	137.30	79	92,840	85.09
40-49	3	33,829	8.87	13	36,635	35.49	16	70,464	22.71
50+	0	53,030	0.00	1	75,124	1.33	1	128,154	0.78
Unk	2			7			9		
Total	146	247,763	58.93	1,077	274,833	391.87	1,223	522,596	234.02
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,128	0.00	1	22,913	4.36	1	47,041	2.13
10-14	0	10,398	0.00	15	9,931	151.04	15	20,329	73.79
15-19	17	11,835	143.64	139	11,104	1,251.80	156	22,939	680.06
20-29	20	33,165	60.30	174	34,266	507.79	194	67,431	287.70
30-39	9	35,155	25.60	32	34,696	92.23	41	69,851	58.70
40-49	1	26,655	3.75	6	27,889	21.51	7	54,544	12.83
50+	0	43,455	0.00	1	60,921	1.64	1	104,376	0.96
Unk	0			3			3		
Total	47	184,791	25.43	371	201,720	183.92	418	386,511	108.15
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	3	11,677	25.69	0	11,300	0.00	3	22,977	13.06
10-14	3	5,278	56.84	31	5,193	596.96	34	10,471	324.71
15-19	34	5,380	631.97	273	5,797	4,709.33	307	11,177	2,746.71
20-29	35	10,551	331.72	263	12,489	2,105.85	298	23,040	1,293.40
30-39	4	9,324	42.90	28	11,632	240.72	32	20,956	152.70
40-49	2	6,484	30.85	6	8,031	74.71	8	14,515	55.12
50+	0	9,023	0.00	0	13,614	0.00	0	22,637	0.00
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	81	57,717	140.34	601	68,056	883.10	682	125,773	542.25
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	925	0.00	0	904	0.00	0	1,727	0.00
10-14	0	397	0.00	0	364	0.00	0	723	0.00
15-19	2	484	413.22	6	452	1,327.43	8	910	879.12
20-29	2	1,187	168.49	8	1,020	784.31	10	2,167	461.47
30-39	1	1,020	98.04	2	1,013	197.43	3	2,025	148.15
40-49	0	690	0.00	0	715	0.00	0	1,262	0.00
50+	0	552	0.00	0	589	0.00	0	1,095	0.00
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	5	5,255	95.15	16	5,057	316.39	21	9,909	211.93

## Appendix 1.5: Reported Cases of Chlamydia and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1994

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	37,402	2.67	2	35,763	5.59	3	73,165	4.10
10-14	1	16,423	6.09	50	15,800	316.46	51	32,223	158.27
15-19	54	17,830	302.86	483	17,451	2,767.75	537	35,281	1,522.07
20-29	87	44,456	195.70	410	47,293	866.94	497	91,749	541.70
30-39	17	45,386	37.46	59	47,412	124.44	76	92,798	81.90
40-49	5	35,078	14.25	15	38,110	39.36	20	73,188	27.33
50+	3	53,774	5.58	3	76,114	3.94	6	129,888	4.62
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	168	250,349	67.11	1,022	277,943	367.70	1,190	528,292	225.25
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,398	0.00	0	23,176	0.00	0	47,574	0.00
10-14	0	10,597	0.00	7	10,097	69.33	7	20,694	33.83
15-19	14	11,858	118.06	174	11,125	1,564.04	188	22,983	818.00
20-29	20	32,595	61.36	152	33,654	451.66	172	66,249	259.63
30-39	6	35,056	17.12	25	34,665	72.12	31	69,721	44.46
40-49	0	27,587	0.00	6	28,853	20.80	6	56,440	10.63
50+	0	44,062	0.00	0	61,671	0.00	0	105,733	0.00
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	40	186,153	21.49	364	203,241	179.10	404	389,394	103.75
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	12,053	8.30	2	11,657	17.16	3	23,710	12.65
10-14	1	5,419	18.45	43	5,330	806.75	44	10,749	409.34
15-19	38	5,480	693.43	304	5,868	5,180.64	342	11,348	3,013.75
20-29	64	10,660	600.38	245	12,609	1,943.06	309	23,269	1,327.95
30-39	11	9,312	118.13	33	11,726	281.43	44	21,038	209.15
40-49	5	6,771	73.84	8	8,500	94.12	13	15,271	85.13
50+	3	9,148	32.79	3	13,842	21.67	6	22,990	26.10
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	123	58,843	209.03	638	69,532	917.56	761	128,375	592.79
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	951	0.00	0	930	0.00	0	1,727	0.00
10-14	0	407	0.00	0	373	0.00	0	723	0.00
15-19	2	492	406.50	3	458	655.02	5	910	549.45
20-29	2	1,201	166.53	11	1,030	1,067.96	13	2,167	599.91
30-39	0	1,018	0.00	1	1,021	97.94	1	2,025	49.38
40-49	0	720	0.00	1	757	132.10	1	1,262	79.24
50+	0	564	0.00	0	601	0.00	0	1,095	0.00
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	4	5,353	74.72	16	5,170	309.48	20	9,909	201.84

## Appendix 1.6: Reported Cases of Chlamydia and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1995

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	37,955	0.00	1	36,297	2.76	1	74,252	1.35
10-14	5	16,723	29.90	75	16,065	466.85	80	32,788	243.99
15-19	163	17,905	910.36	651	17,491	3,721.91	814	35,396	2,299.69
20-29	247	43,857	563.19	596	46,646	1,277.71	843	90,503	931.46
30-39	64	45,125	141.83	85	47,328	179.60	149	92,453	161.16
40-49	14	36,221	38.65	15	39,467	38.01	29	75,688	38.32
50+	2	54,355	3.68	7	76,872	9.11	9	131,227	6.86
Unk	0			1			1		
Total	495	252,141	196.32	1,431	280,166	510.77	1,926	532,307	361.82
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,590	0.00	0	23,364	0.00	0	47,954	0.00
10-14	1	10,763	9.29	23	10,232	224.78	24	20,995	114.31
15-19	24	11,843	202.65	210	11,108	1,890.53	234	22,951	1,019.56
20-29	50	31,913	156.68	205	32,923	622.67	255	64,836	393.30
30-39	14	34,842	40.18	28	34,518	81.12	42	69,360	60.55
40-49	2	28,434	7.03	5	29,729	16.82	7	58,163	12.04
50+	0	44,533	0.00	6	62,227	9.64	6	106,760	5.62
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	91	186,918	48.68	477	204,101	233.71	568	391,019	145.26
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	12,390	0.00	1	11,981	8.35	1	24,371	4.10
10-14	4	5,543	72.16	50	5,451	917.26	54	10,994	491.18
15-19	137	5,562	2,463.14	431	5,921	7,279.18	568	11,483	4,946.44
20-29	191	10,735	1,779.23	375	12,688	2,955.55	566	23,423	2,416.43
30-39	48	9,268	517.91	53	11,785	449.72	101	21,053	479.74
40-49	12	7,039	170.48	10	8,942	111.83	22	15,981	137.66
50+	2	9,245	21.63	1	14,029	7.13	3	23,274	12.89
Unk	0			1			1		
Total	394	59,782	659.06	922	70,797	1,302.32	1,316	130,579	1,007.82
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	0	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	975	0.00	0	952	0.00	0	1,727	0.00
10-14	0	417	0.00	1	382	261.78	1	723	138.31
15-19	2	500	400.00	7	462	1,515.15	9	910	989.01
20-29	5	1,209	413.56	12	1,035	1,159.42	17	2,167	784.49
30-39	2	1,015	197.04	3	1,025	292.68	5	2,025	246.91
40-49	0	748	0.00	0	796	0.00	0	1,262	0.00
50+	0	577	0.00	0	616	0.00	0	1,095	0.00
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	9	5,441	165.41	23	5,268	436.60	32	9,909	322.94

## Appendix 1.7: Reported Cases of Chlamydia and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1996

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	2	38,417	5.21	5	36,743	13.61	7	75,160	9.31
10-14	5	16,982	29.44	49	16,291	300.78	54	33,273	162.29
15-19	147	17,937	819.54	698	17,489	3,991.08	845	35,426	2,385.25
20-29	293	43,152	679.00	590	45,889	1,285.71	883	89,041	991.68
30-39	70	44,753	156.41	73	47,131	154.89	143	91,884	155.63
40-49	18	37,280	48.28	12	40,736	29.46	30	78,016	38.45
50+	2	54,798	3.65	1	77,438	1.29	3	132,236	2.27
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	537	253,319	211.99	1,428	281,717	506.89	1,965	535,036	367.27
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,723	0.00	2	23,496	8.51	2	48,219	4.15
10-14	0	10,903	0.00	9	10,342	87.02	9	21,245	42.36
15-19	20	11,799	169.51	205	11,065	1,852.69	225	22,864	984.08
20-29	62	31,153	199.02	203	32,114	632.12	265	63,267	418.86
30-39	21	34,544	60.79	26	34,289	75.83	47	68,833	68.28
40-49	4	29,216	13.69	2	30,536	6.55	6	59,752	10.04
50+	0	44,892	0.00	1	62,632	1.60	1	107,524	0.93
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	107	187,230	57.15	448	204,474	219.10	555	391,704	141.69
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	2	12,697	15.75	3	12,275	24.44	5	24,972	20.02
10-14	5	5,654	88.43	39	5,559	701.57	44	11,213	392.40
15-19	125	5,631	2,219.85	480	5,959	8,055.04	605	11,590	5,220.02
20-29	218	10,784	2,021.51	374	12,737	2,936.33	592	23,521	2,516.90
30-39	48	9,202	521.63	42	11,815	355.48	90	21,017	428.22
40-49	13	7,290	178.33	10	9,366	106.77	23	16,656	138.09
50+	2	9,320	21.46	0	14,180	0.00	2	23,500	8.51
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	413	60,578	681.77	948	71,891	1,318.66	1,361	132,469	1,027.41
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	997	0.00	0	972	0.00	0	1,727	0.00
10-14	0	425	0.00	0	390	0.00	0	723	0.00
15-19	1	507	197.24	10	465	2,150.54	11	910	1,208.79
20-29	8	1,215	658.44	9	1,038	867.05	17	2,167	784.49
30-39	1	1,007	99.30	5	1,027	486.85	6	2,025	296.30
40-49	0	774	0.00	0	834	0.00	0	1,262	0.00
50+	0	586	0.00	0	626	0.00	0	1,095	0.00
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	10	5,511	181.46	24	5,352	448.43	34	9,909	343.12

## Appendix 1.8: Reported Cases of Chlamydia and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1997

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	38,586	2.59	1	36,907	2.71	2	75,493	2.65
10-14	3	17,110	17.53	48	16,390	292.86	51	33,500	152.24
15-19	156	17,832	874.83	633	17,356	3,647.15	789	35,188	2,242.24
20-29	271	42,128	643.28	532	44,792	1,187.71	803	86,920	923.84
30-39	62	44,047	140.76	84	46,577	180.35	146	90,624	161.11
40-49	17	38,047	44.68	9	41,682	21.59	26	79,729	32.61
50+	2	54,824	3.65	1	77,411	1.29	3	132,235	2.27
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	512	252,574	202.71	1,308	281,115	465.29	1,820	533,689	341.02
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,669	0.00	0	23,448	0.00	0	48,117	0.00
10-14	1	10,959	9.12	10	10,373	96.40	11	21,332	51.57
15-19	16	11,666	137.15	144	10,938	1,316.51	160	22,604	707.84
20-29	34	30,165	112.71	150	31,069	482.80	184	61,234	300.49
30-39	18	33,987	52.96	23	33,802	68.04	41	67,789	60.48
40-49	5	29,769	16.80	3	31,103	9.65	8	60,872	13.14
50+	0	44,910	0.00	0	62,558	0.00	0	107,468	0.00
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	74	186,125	39.76	330	203,291	162.33	404	389,416	103.75
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	12,906	7.75	1	12,473	8.02	2	25,379	7.88
10-14	2	5,721	34.96	37	5,623	658.01	39	11,344	343.79
15-19	134	5,657	2,368.75	454	5,953	7,626.41	588	11,610	5,064.60
20-29	220	10,751	2,046.32	349	12,690	2,750.20	569	23,441	2,427.37
30-39	40	9,067	441.16	51	11,755	433.86	91	20,822	437.04
40-49	12	7,482	160.38	6	9,714	61.77	18	17,196	104.68
50+	2	9,321	21.46	1	14,222	7.03	3	23,543	12.74
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	411	60,905	674.82	899	72,430	1,241.20	1,310	133,335	982.49
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	1,011	0.00	0	986	0.00	0	1,727	0.00
10-14	0	430	0.00	0	394	0.00	0	723	0.00
15-19	3	509	589.39	5	465	1,075.27	8	910	879.12
20-29	11	1,212	907.59	9	1,033	871.25	20	2,167	922.93
30-39	4	993	402.82	3	1,020	294.12	7	2,025	345.68
40-49	0	796	0.00	0	865	0.00	0	1,262	0.00
50+	0	593	0.00	0	631	0.00	0	1,095	0.00
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	18	5,544	324.68	17	5,394	315.16	35	9,909	353.21

## Appendix 1.9: Reported Cases of Chlamydia and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1998

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	39,690	0.00	1	37,967	2.63	1	77,657	1.29
10-14	6	17,653	33.99	46	16,887	272.40	52	34,540	150.55
15-19	157	18,158	864.63	691	17,639	3,917.46	848	35,797	2,368.91
20-29	296	42,113	702.87	600	44,768	1,340.24	896	86,881	1,031.30
30-39	70	44,399	157.66	77	47,146	163.32	147	91,545	160.58
40-49	23	39,740	57.88	10	43,641	22.91	33	83,381	39.58
50+	3	56,172	5.34	1	79,256	1.26	4	135,428	2.95
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	555	257,925	215.18	1,426	287,304	496.34	1,981	545,229	363.33
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	25,209	0.00	1	23,968	4.17	1	49,177	2.03
10-14	0	11,280	0.00	11	10,655	103.24	11	21,935	50.15
15-19	17	11,814	143.90	202	11,075	1,823.93	219	22,889	956.79
20-29	48	29,897	160.55	192	30,767	624.05	240	60,664	395.62
30-39	9	34,246	26.28	27	34,128	79.11	36	68,374	52.65
40-49	3	31,045	9.66	2	32,427	6.17	5	63,472	7.88
50+	0	46,012	0.00	0	63,997	0.00	0	110,009	0.00
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	77	189,503	40.63	435	207,017	210.13	512	396,520	129.12
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	13,431	0.00	0	12,975	0.00	0	26,406	0.00
10-14	6	5,927	101.23	33	5,824	566.62	39	11,751	331.89
15-19	136	5,821	2,336.37	473	6,090	7,766.83	609	11,911	5,112.92
20-29	235	10,978	2,140.64	389	12,947	3,004.56	624	23,925	2,608.15
30-39	59	9,151	644.74	48	11,978	400.73	107	21,129	506.41
40-49	18	7,858	229.07	8	10,297	77.69	26	18,155	143.21
50+	3	9,549	31.42	1	14,607	6.85	4	24,156	16.56
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	457	62,715	728.69	952	74,718	1,274.12	1,409	137,433	1,025.23
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	1,050	0.00	0	1,024	0.00	0	1,727	0.00
10-14	0	446	0.00	2	408	490.20	2	723	276.63
15-19	4	523	764.82	15	474	3,164.56	19	910	2,087.91
20-29	12	1,238	969.31	17	1,054	1,612.90	29	2,167	1,338.26
30-39	2	1,002	199.60	2	1,040	192.31	4	2,025	197.53
40-49	2	837	238.95	0	917	0.00	2	1,262	158.48
50+	0	611	0.00	0	652	0.00	0	1,095	0.00
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	20	5,707	350.45	36	5,569	646.44	56	9,909	565.14

## Appendix 1.10: Reported Cases of Chlamydia and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1999

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	40,398	2.48	3	38,648	7.76	4	79,046	5.06
10-14	2	18,022	11.10	56	17,215	325.30	58	35,237	164.60
15-19	136	18,299	743.21	724	17,744	4,080.25	860	36,043	2,386.04
20-29	335	41,653	804.26	750	44,271	1,694.11	1,085	85,924	1,262.74
30-39	74	44,292	167.07	79	47,227	167.28	153	91,519	167.18
40-49	17	41,050	41.41	13	45,183	28.77	30	86,233	34.79
50+	9	56,961	15.80	3	80,301	3.74	12	137,262	8.74
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	574	260,675	220.20	1,628	290,589	560.24	2,202	551,264	399.45
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	25,497	0.00	0	24,247	0.00	0	49,744	0.00
10-14	0	11,490	0.00	14	10,830	129.27	14	22,320	62.72
15-19	22	11,841	185.80	195	11,097	1,757.23	217	22,938	946.03
20-29	57	29,308	194.49	201	30,133	667.04	258	59,441	434.04
30-39	26	34,152	76.13	20	34,100	58.65	46	68,252	67.40
40-49	4	32,023	12.49	2	33,435	5.98	6	65,458	9.17
50+	1	46,654	2.14	1	64,789	1.54	2	111,443	1.79
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	110	190,965	57.60	433	208,631	207.54	543	399,596	135.89
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	13,823	7.23	2	13,351	14.98	3	27,174	11.04
10-14	2	6,076	32.92	35	5,968	586.46	37	12,044	307.21
15-19	106	5,926	1,788.73	479	6,166	7,768.41	585	12,092	4,837.91
20-29	258	11,093	2,325.79	473	13,075	3,617.59	731	24,168	3,024.66
30-39	40	9,140	437.64	48	12,079	397.38	88	21,219	414.72
40-49	13	8,157	159.37	8	10,787	74.16	21	18,944	110.85
50+	8	9,682	82.63	2	14,848	13.47	10	24,530	40.77
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	428	63,897	669.83	1,047	76,274	1,372.68	1,475	140,171	1,052.29
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	1,078	0.00	1	1,050	95.24	1	2,128	46.99
10-14	0	456	0.00	5	417	1,199.04	5	873	572.74
15-19	3	532	563.91	13	481	2,702.70	16	1,013	1,579.47
20-29	15	1,252	1,198.08	46	1,063	4,327.38	61	2,315	2,634.99
30-39	7	1,000	700.00	8	1,048	763.36	15	2,048	732.42
40-49	0	870	0.00	1	961	104.06	1	1,831	54.61
50+	0	625	0.00	0	664	0.00	0	1,289	0.00
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	25	5,813	430.07	74	5,684	1,301.90	99	11,497	861.09

## ***Appendix Two: Gonorrhea 1990-1999***



## Appendix 2.1: Reported Cases of Gonorrhea and Incidence Rates by Age, Race and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	2	35,093	5.70	4	33,540	11.93	6	68,633	8.74
10-14	14	15,189	92.17	35	14,709	237.95	49	29,898	163.89
15-19	436	17,480	2,494.28	465	17,234	2,698.15	901	34,714	2,595.49
20-29	803	46,676	1,720.37	592	49,682	1,191.58	1,395	96,358	1,447.73
30-39	303	46,275	654.78	129	47,592	271.05	432	93,867	460.23
40-49	81	30,448	266.03	10	32,622	30.65	91	63,070	144.28
50+	32	51,331	62.34	3	72,913	4.11	35	124,244	28.17
Unk	9			10	0		19	0	
Total	1,680	242,492	692.81	1,248	268,292	465.16	2,928	510,784	573.24
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	23,560	0.00	2	22,359	8.94	2	45,919	4.36
10-14	0	9,909	0.00	3	9,533	31.47	3	19,442	15.43
15-19	23	11,882	193.57	68	11,154	609.65	91	23,036	395.03
20-29	85	35,184	241.59	83	36,424	227.87	168	71,608	234.61
30-39	32	35,789	89.41	30	35,132	85.39	62	70,921	87.42
40-49	12	24,148	49.69	4	25,302	15.81	16	49,450	32.36
50+	5	42,075	11.88	1	59,289	1.69	6	101,364	5.92
Unk	0	0		0	0		0	0	
Total	157	182,547	86.01	191	199,193	95.89	348	381,740	91.16
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	2	10,681	18.72	2	10,347	19.33	4	21,028	19.02
10-14	14	4,911	285.07	32	4,837	661.57	46	9,748	471.89
15-19	408	5,136	7,943.93	389	5,640	6,897.16	797	10,776	7,396.07
20-29	711	10,330	6,882.87	496	12,255	4,047.33	1,207	22,585	5,344.26
30-39	265	9,453	2,803.34	98	11,460	855.15	363	20,913	1,735.76
40-49	66	5,696	1,158.71	6	6,722	89.26	72	12,418	579.80
50+	27	8,737	309.03	2	13,069	15.30	29	21,806	132.99
Unk	4			4			8		
Total	1,497	54,943	2,724.64	1,029	64,330	1,599.56	2,526	119,273	2,117.83
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	853	0.00	0	834	0.00	0	1,687	0.00
10-14	0	369	0.00	0	339	0.00	0	708	0.00
15-19	1	462	216.45	1	440	227.27	2	902	221.73
20-29	3	1,162	258.18	4	1,003	398.80	7	2,165	323.33
30-39	4	1,033	387.22	0	1,000	0.00	4	2,033	196.75
40-49	0	604	0.00	0	598	0.00	0	1,202	0.00
50+	0	519	0.00	0	555	0.00	0	1,074	0.00
Unk	0	0		0	0		0	0	
Total	8	5,002	159.94	5	4,769	104.84	13	9,771	133.05

## Appendix 2.2: Reported Cases of Gonorrhea and Incidence Rates by Age, Race and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1991

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	35,477	0.00	1	33,911	2.95	1	69,388	1.44
10-14	17	15,414	110.29	46	14,901	308.70	63	30,315	207.82
15-19	477	17,474	2,729.77	436	17,196	2,535.47	913	34,670	2,633.40
20-29	835	45,880	1,819.97	525	48,826	1,075.25	1,360	94,706	1,436.02
30-39	308	45,812	672.31	128	47,295	270.64	436	93,107	468.28
40-49	97	31,428	308.64	14	33,802	41.42	111	65,230	170.17
50+	40	51,665	77.42	3	73,321	4.09	43	124,986	34.40
Unk	3			2	0		5	0	
Total	1,777	243,150	730.82	1,155	269,252	428.97	2,932	512,402	572.21
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	23,642	0.00	1	22,442	4.46	1	46,084	2.17
10-14	1	10,027	9.97	11	9,622	114.32	12	19,649	61.07
15-19	23	11,813	194.70	56	11,088	505.05	79	22,901	344.96
20-29	56	34,359	162.98	86	35,546	241.94	142	69,905	203.13
30-39	27	35,418	76.23	23	34,830	66.04	50	70,248	71.18
40-49	7	24,867	28.15	1	26,044	3.84	8	50,911	15.71
50+	13	42,343	30.70	1	59,563	1.68	14	101,906	13.74
Unk	0	0		0	0		0	0	
Total	127	182,469	69.60	179	199,135	89.89	306	381,604	80.19
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	10,962	0.00	0	10,315	0.00	0	21,277	0.00
10-14	16	5,010	319.36	33	4,933	668.96	49	9,943	492.81
15-19	444	5,193	8,549.97	375	5,666	6,618.43	819	10,859	7,542.13
20-29	760	10,357	7,338.03	435	12,277	3,543.21	1,195	22,634	5,279.67
30-39	272	9,368	2,903.50	103	11,466	898.31	375	20,834	1,799.94
40-49	90	5,932	1,517.19	13	7,125	182.46	103	13,057	788.85
50+	23	8,793	261.57	2	13,192	15.16	25	21,985	113.71
Unk	2			0			2		
Total	1,607	55,615	2,889.51	961	65,274	1,472.26	2,568	120,889	2,124.26
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	873	0.00	0	854	0.00	0	1,727	0.00
10-14	0	377	0.00	0	346	0.00	0	723	0.00
15-19	5	468	1,068.38	4	442	904.98	9	910	989.01
20-29	4	1,164	343.64	1	1,003	99.70	5	2,167	230.73
30-39	4	1,026	389.86	0	999	0.00	4	2,025	197.53
40-49	0	629	0.00	0	633	0.00	0	1,262	0.00
50+	0	529	0.00	0	566	0.00	0	1,095	0.00
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	13	5,066	256.61	5	4,843	103.24	18	9,909	181.65

## Appendix 2.3: Reported Cases of Gonorrhea and Incidence Rates by Age, Race and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1992

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	2	36,087	5.54	4	34,497	11.60	6	70,584	8.50
10-14	11	15,735	69.91	44	15,187	289.72	55	30,922	177.87
15-19	370	17,580	2,104.66	446	17,267	2,582.96	816	34,847	2,341.66
20-29	590	45,378	1,300.19	441	48,288	913.27	1,031	93,666	1,100.72
30-39	228	45,638	499.58	118	47,300	249.47	346	92,938	372.29
40-49	52	32,610	159.46	7	35,201	19.89	59	67,811	87.01
50+	30	52,319	57.34	1	74,187	1.35	31	126,506	24.50
Unk	4			0			4		
Total	1,287	245,347	524.56	1,061	271,927	390.18	2,348	517,274	453.92
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	23,875	0.00	0	22,668	0.00	0	46,543	0.00
10-14	0	10,207	0.00	3	9,772	30.70	3	19,979	15.02
15-19	23	11,820	194.59	104	11,091	937.70	127	22,911	554.32
20-29	54	33,752	159.99	65	34,897	186.26	119	68,649	173.35
30-39	26	35,274	73.71	24	34,750	69.06	50	70,024	71.40
40-49	4	25,748	15.54	2	26,953	7.42	6	52,701	11.38
50+	4	42,878	9.33	0	60,215	0.00	4	103,093	3.88
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	111	183,554	60.47	198	200,346	98.83	309	383,900	80.49
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	2	11,313	17.68	4	10,952	36.52	6	22,265	26.95
10-14	10	5,142	194.48	39	5,061	770.60	49	10,203	480.25
15-19	336	5,284	6,358.82	321	5,728	5,604.05	657	11,012	5,966.22
20-29	526	10,449	5,033.97	348	12,378	2,811.44	874	22,827	3,828.80
30-39	197	9,342	2,108.76	87	11,543	753.70	284	20,885	1,359.83
40-49	45	6,204	725.34	5	7,575	66.01	50	13,779	362.87
50+	24	8,902	269.60	0	13,397	0.00	24	22,299	107.63
Unk	2			0			2		
Total	1,142	56,636	2,016.39	804	66,634	1,206.59	1,946	123,270	1,578.65
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	899	0.00	0	877	0.00	0	1,776	0.00
10-14	0	386	0.00	0	354	0.00	0	740	0.00
15-19	1	476	210.08	0	448	0.00	1	924	108.23
20-29	3	1,177	254.89	3	1,013	296.15	6	2,190	273.97
30-39	1	1,022	97.85	1	1,007	99.30	2	2,029	98.57
40-49	1	658	151.98	0	673	0.00	1	1,331	75.13
50+	1	539	185.53	0	575	0.00	1	1,114	89.77
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	7	5,157	135.74	4	4,947	80.86	11	10,104	108.87

## Appendix 2.4: Reported Cases of Gonorrhea and Incidence Rates by Age, Race and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1993

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	3	36,730	8.17	1	35,117	2.85	4	71,847	5.57
10-14	15	16,073	93.32	48	15,488	309.92	63	31,561	199.61
15-19	377	17,699	2,130.06	367	17,353	2,114.91	744	35,052	2,122.56
20-29	608	44,903	1,354.03	391	47,775	818.42	999	92,678	1,077.93
30-39	298	45,499	654.96	124	47,341	261.93	422	92,840	454.55
40-49	91	33,829	269.00	22	36,635	60.05	113	70,464	160.37
50+	35	53,030	66.00	1	75,124	1.33	36	128,154	28.09
Unk	3			4			7		
Total	1,430	247,763	577.16	958	274,833	348.58	2,388	522,596	456.95
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	24,128	4.14	0	22,913	0.00	1	47,041	2.13
10-14	1	10,398	9.62	5	9,931	50.35	6	20,329	29.51
15-19	17	11,835	143.64	63	11,104	567.36	80	22,939	348.75
20-29	59	33,165	177.90	61	34,266	178.02	120	67,431	177.96
30-39	35	35,155	99.56	20	34,696	57.64	55	69,851	78.74
40-49	15	26,655	56.27	6	27,889	21.51	21	54,544	38.50
50+	2	43,455	4.60	1	60,921	1.64	3	104,376	2.87
Unk	0			1			1		
Total	130	184,791	70.35	157	201,720	77.83	287	386,511	74.25
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	2	11,677	17.13	1	11,300	8.85	3	22,977	13.06
10-14	14	5,278	265.25	43	5,193	828.04	57	10,471	544.36
15-19	354	5,380	6,579.93	294	5,797	5,071.59	648	11,177	5,797.62
20-29	533	10,551	5,051.65	319	12,489	2,554.25	852	23,040	3,697.92
30-39	258	9,324	2,767.05	99	11,632	851.10	357	20,956	1,703.57
40-49	75	6,484	1,156.69	14	8,031	174.32	89	14,515	613.16
50+	32	9,023	354.65	0	13,614	0.00	32	22,637	141.36
Unk	1			2			3		
Total	1,269	57,717	2,198.66	772	68,056	1,134.36	2,041	125,773	1,622.76
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	925	0.00	0	904	0.00	0	1,829	0.00
10-14	0	397	0.00	0	364	0.00	0	761	0.00
15-19	2	484	413.22	2	452	442.48	4	936	427.35
20-29	6	1,187	505.48	4	1,020	392.16	10	2,207	453.10
30-39	3	1,020	294.12	0	1,013	0.00	3	2,033	147.57
40-49	0	690	0.00	0	715	0.00	0	1,405	0.00
50+	1	552	181.16	0	589	0.00	1	1,141	87.64
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	12	5,255	228.35	6	5,057	118.65	18	10,312	174.55

## Appendix 2.5: Reported Cases of Gonorrhea and Incidence Rates by Age, Race and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1994

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	37,402	2.67	7	35,763	19.57	8	73,165	10.93
10-14	12	16,423	73.07	65	15,800	411.39	77	32,223	238.96
15-19	422	17,830	2,366.80	461	17,451	2,641.68	883	35,281	2,502.76
20-29	771	44,456	1,734.30	504	47,293	1,065.70	1,275	91,749	1,389.66
30-39	450	45,386	991.50	153	47,412	322.70	603	92,798	649.80
40-49	165	35,078	470.38	26	38,110	68.22	191	73,188	260.97
50+	66	53,774	122.74	6	76,114	7.88	72	129,888	55.43
Unk	1			0			1		
Total	1,888	250,349	754.15	1,222	277,943	439.66	3,110	528,292	588.69
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,398	0.00	3	23,176	12.94	3	47,574	6.31
10-14	1	10,597	9.44	2	10,097	19.81	3	20,694	14.50
15-19	27	11,858	227.69	101	11,125	907.87	128	22,983	556.93
20-29	65	32,595	199.42	115	33,654	341.71	180	66,249	271.70
30-39	53	35,056	151.19	39	34,665	112.51	92	69,721	131.95
40-49	14	27,587	50.75	4	28,853	13.86	18	56,440	31.89
50+	11	44,062	24.96	3	61,671	4.86	14	105,733	13.24
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	171	186,153	91.86	267	203,241	131.37	438	389,394	112.48
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	12,053	8.30	4	11,657	34.31	5	23,710	21.09
10-14	11	5,419	202.99	62	5,330	1,163.23	73	10,749	679.13
15-19	395	5,480	7,208.03	359	5,868	6,117.93	754	11,348	6,644.34
20-29	701	10,660	6,575.98	384	12,609	3,045.44	1,085	23,269	4,662.86
30-39	392	9,312	4,209.62	112	11,726	955.14	504	21,038	2,395.66
40-49	150	6,771	2,215.33	22	8,500	258.82	172	15,271	1,126.32
50+	55	9,148	601.22	3	13,842	21.67	58	22,990	252.28
Unk	1			0			1		
Total	1,706	58,843	2,899.24	946	69,532	1,360.52	2,652	128,375	2,065.82
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	951	0.00	0	930	0.00	0	1,881	0.00
10-14	0	407	0.00	0	373	0.00	0	780	0.00
15-19	0	492	0.00	1	458	218.34	1	950	105.26
20-29	3	1,201	249.79	4	1,030	388.35	7	2,231	313.76
30-39	5	1,018	491.16	2	1,021	195.89	7	2,039	343.31
40-49	1	720	138.89	0	757	0.00	1	1,477	67.70
50+	0	564	0.00	0	601	0.00	0	1,165	0.00
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	9	5,353	168.13	7	5,170	135.40	16	10,523	152.05

## Appendix 2.6: Reported Cases of Gonorrhea and Incidence Rates by Age, Race and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1995

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	37,955	2.63	1	36,297	2.76	2	74,252	2.69
10-14	11	16,723	65.78	46	16,065	286.34	57	32,788	173.84
15-19	349	17,905	1,949.18	362	17,491	2,069.64	711	35,396	2,008.70
20-29	589	43,857	1,343.00	442	46,646	947.56	1,031	90,503	1,139.19
30-39	422	45,125	935.18	161	47,328	340.18	583	92,453	630.59
40-49	164	36,221	452.78	17	39,467	43.07	181	75,688	239.14
50+	51	54,355	93.83	6	76,872	7.81	57	131,227	43.44
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	1,587	252,141	629.41	1,035	280,166	369.42	2,622	532,307	492.57
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,590	0.00	0	23,364	0.00	0	47,954	0.00
10-14	1	10,763	9.29	12	10,232	117.28	13	20,995	61.92
15-19	21	11,843	177.32	85	11,108	765.21	106	22,951	461.85
20-29	59	31,913	184.88	82	32,923	249.07	141	64,836	217.47
30-39	58	34,842	166.47	28	34,518	81.12	86	69,360	123.99
40-49	18	28,434	63.30	5	29,729	16.82	23	58,163	39.54
50+	11	44,533	24.70	2	62,227	3.21	13	106,760	12.18
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	168	186,918	89.88	214	204,101	104.85	382	391,019	97.69
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	12,390	8.07	1	11,981	8.35	2	24,371	8.21
10-14	10	5,543	180.41	34	5,451	623.74	44	10,994	400.22
15-19	324	5,562	5,825.24	272	5,921	4,593.82	596	11,483	5,190.28
20-29	522	10,735	4,862.60	354	12,688	2,790.04	876	23,423	3,739.91
30-39	355	9,268	3,830.38	132	11,785	1,120.07	487	21,053	2,313.21
40-49	144	7,039	2,045.75	12	8,942	134.20	156	15,981	976.16
50+	40	9,245	432.67	4	14,029	28.51	44	23,274	189.05
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	1,396	59,782	2,335.15	809	70,797	1,142.70	2,205	130,579	1,688.63
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	975	0.00	0	952	0.00	0	1,927	0.00
10-14	0	417	0.00	0	382	0.00	0	799	0.00
15-19	2	500	400.00	3	462	649.35	5	962	519.75
20-29	6	1,209	496.28	5	1,035	483.09	11	2,244	490.20
30-39	8	1,015	788.18	1	1,025	97.56	9	2,040	441.18
40-49	2	748	267.38	0	796	0.00	2	1,544	129.53
50+	0	577	0.00	0	616	0.00	0	1,193	0.00
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	18	5,441	330.82	9	5,268	170.84	27	10,709	252.12

## Appendix 2.7: Reported Cases of Gonorrhea and Incidence Rates by Age, Race and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1996

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	2	38,417	5.21	4	36,743	10.89	6	75,160	7.98
10-14	9	16,982	53.00	26	16,291	159.60	35	33,273	105.19
15-19	247	17,937	1,377.04	260	17,489	1,486.65	507	35,426	1,431.15
20-29	487	43,152	1,128.57	339	45,889	738.74	826	89,041	927.66
30-39	324	44,753	723.97	126	47,131	267.34	450	91,884	489.75
40-49	151	37,280	405.04	21	40,736	51.55	172	78,016	220.47
50+	34	54,798	62.05	3	77,438	3.87	37	132,236	27.98
Unk	0			0	0		0		
Total	1,254	253,319	495.03	779	281,717	276.52	2,033	535,036	379.97
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,723	0.00	1	23,496	4.26	1	48,219	2.07
10-14	0	10,903	0.00	4	10,342	38.68	4	21,245	18.83
15-19	19	11,799	161.03	48	11,065	433.80	67	22,864	293.04
20-29	72	31,153	231.12	82	32,114	255.34	154	63,267	243.41
30-39	54	34,544	156.32	30	34,289	87.49	84	68,833	122.03
40-49	18	29,216	61.61	6	30,536	19.65	24	59,752	40.17
50+	10	44,892	22.28	1	62,632	1.60	11	107,524	10.23
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	173	187,230	92.40	172	204,474	84.12	345	391,704	88.08
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	2	12,697	15.75	3	12,275	24.44	5	24,972	20.02
10-14	9	5,654	159.18	22	5,559	395.75	31	11,213	276.46
15-19	227	5,631	4,031.26	211	5,959	3,540.86	438	11,590	3,779.12
20-29	395	10,784	3,662.83	255	12,737	2,002.04	650	23,521	2,763.49
30-39	262	9,202	2,847.21	91	11,815	770.21	353	21,017	1,679.59
40-49	130	7,290	1,783.26	14	9,366	149.48	144	16,656	864.55
50+	24	9,320	257.51	2	14,180	14.10	26	23,500	110.64
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	1,049	60,578	1,731.65	598	71,891	831.81	1,647	132,469	1,243.31
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	997	0.00	0	972	0.00	0	1,969	0.00
10-14	0	425	0.00	0	390	0.00	0	815	0.00
15-19	1	507	197.24	1	465	215.05	2	972	205.76
20-29	12	1,215	987.65	2	1,038	192.68	14	2,253	621.39
30-39	6	1,007	595.83	3	1,027	292.11	9	2,034	442.48
40-49	3	774	387.60	0	834	0.00	3	1,608	186.57
50+	0	586	0.00	0	626	0.00	0	1,212	0.00
Unk	0	0		0			0		
Total	22	5,511	399.20	6	5,352	112.11	28	10,863	257.76

## Appendix 2.8: Reported Cases of Gonorrhea and Incidence Rates by Age, Race and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1997

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	38,586	0.00	3	36,907	8.13	3	75,493	3.97
10-14	6	17,110	35.07	32	16,390	195.24	38	33,500	113.43
15-19	252	17,832	1,413.19	305	17,356	1,757.32	557	35,188	1,582.93
20-29	483	42,128	1,146.51	355	44,792	792.55	838	86,920	964.10
30-39	285	44,047	647.04	121	46,577	259.78	406	90,624	448.00
40-49	147	38,047	386.36	27	41,682	64.78	174	79,729	218.24
50+	32	54,824	58.37	2	77,411	2.58	34	132,235	25.71
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	1,205	252,574	477.09	845	281,115	300.59	2,050	533,689	384.12
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,669	0.00	0	23,448	0.00	0	48,117	0.00
10-14	0	10,959	0.00	4	10,373	38.56	4	21,332	18.75
15-19	17	11,666	145.72	33	10,938	301.70	50	22,604	221.20
20-29	45	30,165	149.18	62	31,069	199.56	107	61,234	174.74
30-39	46	33,987	135.35	36	33,802	106.50	82	67,789	120.96
40-49	29	29,769	97.42	5	31,103	16.08	34	60,872	55.85
50+	3	44,910	6.68	1	62,558	1.60	4	107,468	3.72
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	140	186,125	75.22	141	203,291	69.36	281	389,416	72.16
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	12,906	0.00	3	12,473	24.05	3	25,379	11.82
10-14	6	5,721	104.88	27	5,623	480.17	33	11,344	290.90
15-19	225	5,657	3,977.37	256	5,953	4,300.35	481	11,610	4,142.98
20-29	419	10,751	3,897.31	278	12,690	2,190.70	697	23,441	2,973.42
30-39	227	9,067	2,503.58	82	11,755	697.58	309	20,822	1,484.01
40-49	114	7,482	1,523.66	22	9,714	226.48	136	17,196	790.88
50+	28	9,321	300.40	1	14,222	7.03	29	23,543	123.18
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	1,019	60,905	1,673.10	669	72,430	923.65	1,688	133,335	1,265.98
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	1,011	0.00	0	986	0.00	0	1,997	0.00
10-14	0	430	0.00	0	394	0.00	0	824	0.00
15-19	1	509	196.46	3	465	645.16	4	974	410.68
20-29	12	1,212	990.10	1	1,033	96.81	13	2,245	579.06
30-39	3	993	302.11	0	1,020	0.00	3	2,013	149.03
40-49	2	796	251.26	0	865	0.00	2	1,661	120.41
50+	0	593	0.00	0	631	0.00	0	1,224	0.00
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	18	5,544	324.68	4	5,394	74.16	22	10,938	201.13



## Appendix 2.9: Reported Cases of Gonorrhea and Incidence Rates by Age, Race and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1998

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	39,690	0.00	1	37,967	2.63	1	77,657	1.29
10-14	7	17,653	39.65	17	16,887	100.67	24	34,540	69.48
15-19	224	18,158	1,233.62	287	17,639	1,627.08	511	35,797	1,427.49
20-29	453	42,113	1,075.68	298	44,768	665.65	751	86,881	864.40
30-39	242	44,399	545.06	91	47,146	193.02	333	91,545	363.76
40-49	103	39,740	259.18	21	43,641	48.12	124	83,381	148.71
50+	30	56,172	53.41	3	79,256	3.79	33	135,428	24.37
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	1,059	257,925	410.58	718	287,304	249.91	1,777	545,229	325.92
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	25,209	0.00	0	23,968	0.00	0	49,177	0.00
10-14	0	11,280	0.00	1	10,655	9.39	1	21,935	4.56
15-19	16	11,814	135.43	62	11,075	559.82	78	22,889	340.78
20-29	57	29,897	190.65	64	30,767	208.02	121	60,664	199.46
30-39	45	34,246	131.40	35	34,128	102.56	80	68,374	117.00
40-49	23	31,045	74.09	5	32,427	15.42	28	63,472	44.11
50+	1	46,012	2.17	2	63,997	3.13	3	110,009	2.73
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	142	189,503	74.93	169	207,017	81.64	311	396,520	78.43
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	13,431	0.00	1	12,975	7.71	1	26,406	3.79
10-14	7	5,927	118.10	16	5,824	274.73	23	11,751	195.73
15-19	204	5,821	3,504.55	222	6,090	3,645.32	426	11,911	3,576.53
20-29	386	10,978	3,516.12	230	12,947	1,776.47	616	23,925	2,574.71
30-39	191	9,151	2,087.20	56	11,978	467.52	247	21,129	1,169.01
40-49	78	7,858	992.62	14	10,297	135.96	92	18,155	506.75
50+	29	9,549	303.70	1	14,607	6.85	30	24,156	124.19
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	895	62,715	1,427.09	540	74,718	722.72	1,435	137,433	1,044.15
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	1,050	0.00	0	1,024	0.00	0	2,074	0.00
10-14	0	446	0.00	0	408	0.00	0	854	0.00
15-19	3	523	573.61	3	474	632.91	6	997	601.81
20-29	7	1,238	565.43	4	1,054	379.51	11	2,292	479.93
30-39	3	1,002	299.40	0	1,040	0.00	3	2,042	146.91
40-49	2	837	238.95	2	917	218.10	4	1,754	228.05
50+	0	611	0.00	0	652	0.00	0	1,263	0.00
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	15	5,707	262.84	9	5,569	161.61	24	11,276	212.84

## Appendix 2.10: Reported Cases of Gonorrhea and Incidence Rates by Age, Race and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1999

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	40,398	0.00	1	38,648	2.59	1	79,046	1.27
10-14	7	18,022	38.84	25	17,215	145.22	32	35,237	90.81
15-19	192	18,299	1,049.24	246	17,744	1,386.38	438	36,043	1,215.22
20-29	455	41,653	1,092.36	339	44,271	765.74	794	85,924	924.07
30-39	249	44,292	562.18	100	47,227	211.74	349	91,519	381.34
40-49	115	41,050	280.15	23	45,183	50.90	138	86,233	160.03
50+	31	56,961	54.42	2	80,301	2.49	33	137,262	24.04
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	1,049	260,675	402.42	736	290,589	253.28	1,785	551,264	323.80
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	25,497	0.00	1	24,247	4.12	1	49,744	2.01
10-14	0	11,490	0.00	3	10,830	27.70	3	22,320	13.44
15-19	17	11,841	143.57	51	11,097	459.58	68	22,938	296.45
20-29	47	29,308	160.37	66	30,133	219.03	113	59,441	190.10
30-39	49	34,152	143.48	29	34,100	85.04	78	68,252	114.28
40-49	16	32,023	49.96	5	33,435	14.95	21	65,458	32.08
50+	8	46,654	17.15	0	64,789	0.00	8	111,443	7.18
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	137	190,965	71.74	155	208,631	74.29	292	399,596	73.07
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	13,823	0.00	0	13,351	0.00	0	27,174	0.00
10-14	7	6,076	115.21	22	5,968	368.63	29	12,044	240.78
15-19	167	5,926	2,818.09	177	6,166	2,870.58	344	12,092	2,844.86
20-29	383	11,093	3,452.63	248	13,075	1,896.75	631	24,168	2,610.89
30-39	180	9,140	1,969.37	66	12,079	546.40	246	21,219	1,159.34
40-49	94	8,157	1,152.38	15	10,787	139.06	109	18,944	575.38
50+	23	9,682	237.55	2	14,848	13.47	25	24,530	101.92
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	854	63,897	1,336.53	530	76,274	694.86	1,384	140,171	987.37
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	1,078	0.00	0	1,050	0.00	0	2,128	0.00
10-14	0	456	0.00	0	417	0.00	0	873	0.00
15-19	6	532	1,127.82	1	481	207.90	7	1,013	691.02
20-29	12	1,252	958.47	4	1,063	376.29	16	2,315	691.14
30-39	12	1,000	1,200.00	0	1,048	0.00	12	2,048	585.94
40-49	3	870	344.83	2	961	208.12	5	1,831	273.07
50+	0	625	0.00	0	664	0.00	0	1,289	0.00
Unk	0			0			0		
Total	33	5,813	567.69	7	5,684	123.15	40	11,497	347.92

***Appendix Three: Primary and Secondary Syphilis 1990-1999***

## Appendix 3.1: Reported Cases of Primary and Secondary Syphilis and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	35,093	0.00	0	33,540	0.00	0	68,633	0.00
10-14	0	15,189	0.00	0	14,709	0.00	0	29,898	0.00
15-19	12	17,480	68.65	16	17,234	92.84	28	34,714	80.66
20-29	86	46,676	184.25	65	49,682	130.83	151	96,358	156.71
30-39	79	46,275	170.72	30	47,592	63.04	109	93,867	116.12
40-49	25	30,448	82.11	10	32,622	30.65	35	63,070	55.49
50+	14	51,331	27.27	2	72,913	2.74	16	124,244	12.88
Total	216	242,492	89.08	123	268,292	45.85	339	510,784	66.37
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	23,560	0.00	0	22,359	0.00	0	45,919	0.00
10-14	0	9,909	0.00	0	9,533	0.00	0	19,442	0.00
15-19	0	11,882	0.00	2	11,154	17.93	2	23,036	8.68
20-29	12	35,184	34.11	8	36,424	21.96	20	71,608	27.93
30-39	17	35,789	47.50	6	35,132	17.08	23	70,921	32.43
40-49	3	24,148	12.42	1	25,302	3.95	4	49,450	8.09
50+	4	42,075	9.51	0	59,289	0.00	4	101,364	3.95
Total	36	182,547	19.72	17	199,193	8.53	53	381,740	13.88
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	10,680	0.00	0	10,347	0.00	0	21,027	0.00
10-14	0	4,911	0.00	0	4,837	0.00	0	9,748	0.00
15-19	12	5,136	233.64	14	5,640	248.23	26	10,776	241.28
20-29	74	10,330	716.36	57	12,255	465.12	131	22,585	580.03
30-39	62	9,453	655.88	24	11,460	209.42	86	20,913	411.23
40-49	22	5,696	386.24	9	6,722	133.89	31	12,418	249.64
50+	10	8,737	114.46	2	13,069	15.30	12	21,806	55.03
Total	180	54,943	327.61	106	64,330	164.78	286	119,273	239.79
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	853	0.00	0	834	0.00	0	1,687	0.00
10-14	0	369	0.00	0	339	0.00	0	708	0.00
15-19	0	462	0.00	0	440	0.00	0	902	0.00
20-29	0	1,162	0.00	0	1,003	0.00	0	2,165	0.00
30-39	0	1,033	0.00	0	1,000	0.00	0	2,033	0.00
40-49	0	604	0.00	0	598	0.00	0	1,202	0.00
50+	0	519	0.00	0	555	0.00	0	1,074	0.00
Total	0	5,002	0.00	0	4,769	0.00	0	9,771	0.00

## Appendix 3.2: Reported Cases of Primary and Secondary Syphilis and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1991

	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
Age	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	35,477	0.00	0	33,911	0.00	0	69,388	0.00
10-14	0	15,414	0.00	2	14,901	13.42	2	30,315	6.60
15-19	8	17,474	45.78	16	17,196	93.04	24	34,670	69.22
20-29	63	45,880	137.31	70	48,826	143.37	133	94,706	140.43
30-39	53	45,812	115.69	42	47,295	88.80	95	93,107	102.03
40-49	16	31,428	50.91	8	33,802	23.67	24	65,230	36.79
50+	11	51,665	21.29	1	73,321	1.36	12	124,986	9.60
Total	151	243,150	62.10	139	269,252	51.62	290	512,402	56.60
	White Male			White Female			Total White		
Age	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	23,642	0.00	0	22,442	0.00	0	46,084	0.00
10-14	0	10,027	0.00	0	9,622	0.00	0	19,649	0.00
15-19	0	11,813	0.00	0	11,088	0.00	0	22,901	0.00
20-29	3	34,359	8.73	8	35,546	22.51	11	69,905	15.74
30-39	5	35,418	14.12	3	34,830	8.61	8	70,248	11.39
40-49	3	24,867	12.06	3	26,044	11.52	6	50,911	11.79
50+	0	42,343	0.00	1	59,563	1.68	1	101,906	0.98
Total	11	182,469	6.03	15	199,135	7.53	26	381,604	6.81
	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
Age	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	10,962	0.00	0	10,615	0.00	0	21,577	0.00
10-14	0	5,010	0.00	2	4,933	40.54	2	9,943	20.11
15-19	8	5,193	154.05	16	5,666	282.39	24	10,859	221.01
20-29	60	10,357	579.32	62	12,277	505.01	122	22,634	539.01
30-39	48	9,368	512.38	39	11,466	340.14	87	20,834	417.59
40-49	13	5,932	219.15	5	7,125	70.18	18	13,057	137.86
50+	11	8,793	125.10	0	13,192	0.00	11	21,985	50.03
Total	140	55,615	251.73	124	65,274	189.97	264	120,889	218.38
	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
Age	Cases	Population	Rate		Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	873	0.00	0	854	0.00	0	1,727	0.00
10-14	0	377	0.00	0	346	0.00	0	723	0.00
15-19	0	468	0.00	0	442	0.00	0	910	0.00
20-29	0	1,164	0.00	0	1,003	0.00	0	2,167	0.00
30-39	0	1,026	0.00	0	999	0.00	0	2,025	0.00
40-49	0	629	0.00	0	633	0.00	0	1,262	0.00
50+	0	529	0.00	0	566	0.00	0	1,095	0.00
Total	0	5,066	0.00	0	4,843	0.00	0	9,909	0.00

### Appendix 3.3: Reported Cases of Primary and Secondary Syphilis and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1992

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	36,087	0.00	0	34,497	0.00	0	70,584	0.00
10-14	0	15,735	0.00	5	15,187	32.92	5	30,922	16.17
15-19	9	17,580	51.19	14	17,267	81.08	23	34,847	66.00
20-29	44	45,378	96.96	59	48,288	122.18	103	93,666	109.97
30-39	36	45,638	78.88	32	47,300	67.65	68	92,938	73.17
40-49	9	32,610	27.60	8	35,201	22.73	17	67,811	25.07
50+	6	52,319	11.47	2	74,187	2.70	8	126,506	6.32
Total	104	245,347	42.39	120	271,927	44.13	224	517,274	43.30
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	23,875	0.00	0	22,668	0.00	0	46,543	0.00
10-14	0	10,207	0.00	0	9,772	0.00	0	19,979	0.00
15-19	1	11,820	8.46	2	11,091	18.03	3	22,911	13.09
20-29	6	33,752	17.78	12	34,897	34.39	18	68,649	26.22
30-39	9	35,274	25.51	5	34,750	14.39	14	70,024	19.99
40-49	1	25,748	3.88	1	26,953	3.71	2	52,701	3.79
50+	2	42,878	4.66	1	60,215	1.66	3	103,093	2.91
Total	19	183,554	10.35	21	200,346	10.48	40	383,900	10.42
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	11,313	0.00	0	10,952	0.00	0	22,265	0.00
10-14	0	5,142	0.00	5	5,061	98.79	5	10,203	49.01
15-19	8	5,284	151.40	12	5,728	209.50	20	11,012	181.62
20-29	38	10,449	363.67	47	12,378	379.71	85	22,827	372.37
30-39	26	9,342	278.31	27	11,543	233.91	53	20,885	253.77
40-49	8	6,204	128.95	7	7,575	92.41	15	13,779	108.86
50+	4	8,902	44.93	1	13,397	7.46	5	22,299	22.42
Total	84	56,636	148.32	99	66,634	148.57	183	123,270	148.45
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	899	0.00	0	877	0.00	0	1,776	0.00
10-14	0	386	0.00	0	354	0.00	0	740	0.00
15-19	0	476	0.00	0	448	0.00	0	924	0.00
20-29	0	1,177	0.00	0	1,013	0.00	0	2,190	0.00
30-39	1	1,022	97.85	0	1,007	0.00	1	2,029	49.29
40-49	0	658	0.00	0	673	0.00	0	1,331	0.00
50+	0	539	0.00	0	575	0.00	0	1,114	0.00
Total	1	5,157	19.39	0	4,947	0.00	1	10,104	9.90

### Appendix 3.4: Reported Cases of Primary and Secondary Syphilis and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1993

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	36,730	0.00	0	35,117	0.00	0	71,847	0.00
10-14	0	16,073	0.00	0	15,488	0.00	0	31,561	0.00
15-19	4	17,699	22.60	8	17,353	46.10	12	35,052	34.23
20-29	19	44,903	42.31	27	47,775	56.51	46	92,678	49.63
30-39	35	45,499	76.92	24	47,341	50.70	59	92,840	63.55
40-49	16	33,829	47.30	5	36,635	13.65	21	70,464	29.80
50+	11	53,030	20.74	0	75,124	0.00	11	128,154	8.58
Total	85	247,763	34.31	64	274,833	23.29	149	522,596	28.51
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,128	0.00	0	22,913	0.00	0	47,041	0.00
10-14	0	10,398	0.00	0	9,931	0.00	0	20,329	0.00
15-19	0	11,835	0.00	1	11,104	9.01	1	22,939	4.36
20-29	1	33,165	3.02	2	34,266	5.84	3	67,431	4.45
30-39	6	35,155	17.07	3	34,696	8.65	9	69,851	12.88
40-49	5	26,655	18.76	2	27,889	7.17	7	54,544	12.83
50+	1	43,455	2.30	0	60,921	0.00	1	104,376	0.96
Total	13	184,791	7.03	8	201,720	3.97	21	386,511	5.43
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	11,677	0.00	0	11,300	0.00	0	22,977	0.00
10-14	0	5,278	0.00	0	5,193	0.00	0	10,471	0.00
15-19	4	5,380	74.35	7	5,797	120.75	11	11,177	98.42
20-29	18	10,551	170.60	25	12,489	200.18	43	23,040	186.63
30-39	28	9,324	300.30	21	11,632	180.54	49	20,956	233.82
40-49	11	6,484	169.65	3	8,031	37.36	14	14,515	96.45
50+	10	9,023	110.83	0	13,614	0.00	10	22,637	44.18
Total	71	57,717	123.01	56	68,056	82.29	127	125,773	100.98
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	925	0.00	0	904	0.00	0	1,829	0.00
10-14	0	397	0.00	0	364	0.00	0	761	0.00
15-19	0	484	0.00	0	452	0.00	0	936	0.00
20-29	0	1,187	0.00	0	1,020	0.00	0	2,207	0.00
30-39	1	1,020	98.04	0	1,013	0.00	1	2,033	49.19
40-49	0	690	0.00	0	715	0.00	0	1,405	0.00
50+	0	552	0.00	0	589	0.00	0	1,141	0.00
Total	1	5,255	19.03	0	5,057	0.00	1	10,312	9.70

### Appendix 3.5: Reported Cases of Primary and Secondary Syphilis and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1994

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	37,402	0.00	0	35,763	0.00	0	73,165	0.00
10-14	0	16,423	0.00	0	15,800	0.00	0	32,223	0.00
15-19	1	17,830	5.61	4	17,451	22.92	5	35,281	14.17
20-29	8	44,456	18.00	15	47,293	31.72	23	91,749	25.07
30-39	22	45,386	48.47	19	47,412	40.07	41	92,798	44.18
40-49	14	35,078	39.91	9	38,110	23.62	23	73,188	31.43
50+	6	53,774	11.16	2	76,114	2.63	8	129,888	6.16
Total	51	250,349	20.37	49	277,943	17.63	100	528,292	18.93
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,398	0.00	0	23,176	0.00	0	47,574	0.00
10-14	0	10,597	0.00	0	10,097	0.00	0	20,694	0.00
15-19	0	11,858	0.00	0	11,125	0.00	0	22,983	0.00
20-29	0	32,595	0.00	3	33,654	8.91	3	66,249	4.53
30-39	4	35,056	11.41	5	34,665	14.42	9	69,721	12.91
40-49	1	27,587	3.62	2	28,853	6.93	3	56,440	5.32
50+	1	44,062	2.27	1	61,671	1.62	2	105,733	1.89
Total	6	186,153	3.22	11	203,241	5.41	17	389,394	4.37
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	12,053	0.00	0	11,657	0.00	0	23,710	0.00
10-14	0	5,419	0.00	0	5,330	0.00	0	10,749	0.00
15-19	1	5,480	18.25	4	5,868	68.17	5	11,348	44.06
20-29	8	10,660	75.05	12	12,609	95.17	20	23,269	85.95
30-39	18	9,312	193.30	14	11,726	119.39	32	21,038	152.11
40-49	13	6,771	192.00	7	8,500	82.35	20	15,271	130.97
50+	5	9,148	54.66	1	13,842	7.22	6	22,990	26.10
Total	45	58,843	76.47	38	69,532	54.65	83	128,375	64.65
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	951	0.00	0	930	0.00	0	1,881	0.00
10-14	0	407	0.00	0	373	0.00	0	780	0.00
15-19	0	492	0.00	0	458	0.00	0	950	0.00
20-29	0	1,201	0.00	0	1,030	0.00	0	2,231	0.00
30-39	0	1,018	0.00	0	1,021	0.00	0	2,039	0.00
40-49	0	720	0.00	0	757	0.00	0	1,477	0.00
50+	0	564	0.00	0	601	0.00	0	1,165	0.00
Total	0	5,353	0.00	0	5,170	0.00	0	10,523	0.00



## Appendix 3.6: Reported Cases of Primary and Secondary Syphilis and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1995

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	37,955	0.00	0	36,297	0.00	0	74,252	0.00
10-14	0	16,723	0.00	0	16,065	0.00	0	32,788	0.00
15-19	2	17,905	11.17	4	17,491	22.87	6	35,396	16.95
20-29	13	43,857	29.64	14	46,646	30.01	27	90,503	29.83
30-39	26	45,125	57.62	21	47,328	44.37	47	92,453	50.84
40-49	8	36,221	22.09	2	39,467	5.07	10	75,688	13.21
50+	5	54,355	9.20	2	76,872	2.60	7	131,227	5.33
Total	54	252,141	21.42	43	280,166	15.35	97	532,307	18.22
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,590	0.00	0	23,364	0.00	0	47,954	0.00
10-14	0	10,763	0.00	0	10,232	0.00	0	20,995	0.00
15-19	1	11,843	8.44	1	11,108	9.00	2	22,951	8.71
20-29	2	31,913	6.27	4	32,923	12.15	6	64,836	9.25
30-39	3	34,842	8.61	3	34,518	8.69	6	69,360	8.65
40-49	1	28,434	3.52	0	29,729	0.00	1	58,163	1.72
50+	1	44,533	2.25	0	62,227	0.00	1	106,760	0.94
Total	8	186,918	4.28	8	204,101	3.92	16	391,019	4.09
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	12,390	0.00	0	11,981	0.00	0	24,371	0.00
10-14	0	5,543	0.00	0	5,451	0.00	0	10,994	0.00
15-19	1	5,562	17.98	2	5,921	33.78	3	11,483	26.13
20-29	11	10,735	102.47	10	12,688	78.81	21	23,423	89.66
30-39	22	9,268	237.38	18	11,785	152.74	40	21,053	190.00
40-49	7	7,039	99.45	2	8,942	22.37	9	15,981	56.32
50+	4	9,245	43.27	2	14,029	14.26	6	23,274	25.78
Total	45	59,782	75.27	34	70,797	48.02	79	130,579	60.50
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	975	0.00	0	952	0.00	0	1,927	0.00
10-14	0	417	0.00	0	382	0.00	0	799	0.00
15-19	0	500	0.00	1	462	216.45	1	962	103.95
20-29	0	1,209	0.00	0	1,035	0.00	0	2,244	0.00
30-39	1	1,015	98.52	0	1,025	0.00	1	2,040	49.02
40-49	0	748	0.00	0	796	0.00	0	1,544	0.00
50+	0	577	0.00	0	616	0.00	0	1,193	0.00
Total	1	5,441	18.38	1	5,268	18.98	2	10,709	18.68

### Appendix 3.7: Reported Cases of Primary and Secondary Syphilis and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1996

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	38,417	0.00	0	36,743	0.00	0	75,160	0.00
10-14	0	16,982	0.00	0	16,291	0.00	0	33,273	0.00
15-19	6	17,937	33.45	6	17,489	34.31	12	35,426	33.87
20-29	25	43,152	57.93	37	45,889	80.63	62	89,041	69.63
30-39	38	44,753	84.91	40	47,131	84.87	78	91,884	84.89
40-49	16	37,280	42.92	14	40,736	34.37	30	78,016	38.45
50+	11	54,798	20.07	0	77,438	0.00	11	132,236	8.32
Total	96	253,319	37.90	97	281,717	34.43	193	535,036	36.07
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,723	0.00	0	23,496	0.00	0	48,219	0.00
10-14	0	10,903	0.00	0	10,342	0.00	0	21,245	0.00
15-19	0	11,799	0.00	0	11,065	0.00	0	22,864	0.00
20-29	5	31,153	16.05	2	32,114	6.23	7	63,267	11.06
30-39	3	34,544	8.68	1	34,289	2.92	4	68,833	5.81
40-49	1	29,216	3.42	1	30,536	3.27	2	59,752	3.35
50+	1	44,892	2.23	0	62,632	0.00	1	107,524	0.93
Total	10	187,230	5.34	4	204,474	1.96	14	391,704	3.57
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	12,697	0.00	0	12,275	0.00	0	24,972	0.00
10-14	0	5,654	0.00	0	5,559	0.00	0	11,213	0.00
15-19	6	5,631	106.55	6	5,959	100.69	12	11,590	103.54
20-29	20	10,784	185.46	35	12,737	274.79	55	23,521	233.83
30-39	34	9,202	369.48	39	11,815	330.09	73	21,017	347.34
40-49	15	7,290	205.76	13	9,366	138.80	28	16,656	168.11
50+	10	9,320	107.30	0	14,180	0.00	10	23,500	42.55
Total	85	60,578	140.31	93	71,891	129.36	178	132,469	134.37
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	997	0.00	0	972	0.00	0	1,969	0.00
10-14	0	425	0.00	0	390	0.00	0	815	0.00
15-19	0	507	0.00	0	465	0.00	0	972	0.00
20-29	0	1,215	0.00	0	1,038	0.00	0	2,253	0.00
30-39	1	1,007	99.30	0	1,027	0.00	1	2,034	49.16
40-49	0	774	0.00	0	834	0.00	0	1,608	0.00
50+	0	586	0.00	0	626	0.00	0	1,212	0.00
Total	1	5,511	18.15	0	5,352	0.00	1	10,863	9.21

## Appendix 3.8: Reported Cases of Primary and Secondary Syphilis and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1997

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	38,586	0.00	0	36,907	0.00	0	75,493	0.00
10-14	0	17,110	0.00	1	16,390	6.10	1	33,500	2.99
15-19	3	17,832	16.82	17	17,356	97.95	20	35,188	56.84
20-29	24	42,128	56.97	27	44,792	60.28	51	86,920	58.67
30-39	42	44,047	95.35	42	46,577	90.17	84	90,624	92.69
40-49	27	38,047	70.96	8	41,682	19.19	35	79,729	43.90
50+	10	54,824	18.24	2	77,411	2.58	12	132,235	9.07
Total	106	252,574	41.97	97	281,115	34.51	203	533,689	38.04
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,669	0.00	0	23,448	0.00	0	48,117	0.00
10-14	0	10,959	0.00	0	10,373	0.00	0	21,332	0.00
15-19	0	11,666	0.00	1	10,938	9.14	1	22,604	4.42
20-29	1	30,165	3.32	2	31,069	6.44	3	61,234	4.90
30-39	2	33,987	5.88	8	33,802	23.67	10	67,789	14.75
40-49	5	29,769	16.80	1	31,103	3.22	6	60,872	9.86
50+	3	44,910	6.68	0	62,558	0.00	3	107,468	2.79
Total	11	186,125	5.91	12	203,291	5.90	23	389,416	5.91
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	12,906	0.00	0	12,473	0.00	0	25,379	0.00
10-14	0	5,721	0.00	1	5,623	17.78	1	11,344	8.82
15-19	3	5,657	53.03	16	5,953	268.77	19	11,610	163.65
20-29	23	10,751	213.93	25	12,690	197.01	48	23,441	204.77
30-39	40	9,067	441.16	34	11,755	289.24	74	20,822	355.39
40-49	22	7,482	294.04	7	9,714	72.06	29	17,196	168.64
50+	7	9,321	75.10	2	14,222	14.06	9	23,543	38.23
Total	95	60,905	155.98	85	72,430	117.35	180	133,335	135.00
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	1,011	0.00	0	986	0.00	0	1,997	0.00
10-14	0	430	0.00	0	394	0.00	0	824	0.00
15-19	0	509	0.00	0	465	0.00	0	974	0.00
20-29	0	1,212	0.00	0	1,033	0.00	0	2,245	0.00
30-39	0	993	0.00	0	1,020	0.00	0	2,013	0.00
40-49	0	796	0.00	0	865	0.00	0	1,661	0.00
50+	0	593	0.00	0	631	0.00	0	1,224	0.00
Total	0	5,544	0.00	0	5,394	0.00	0	10,938	0.00

### Appendix 3.9: Reported Cases of Primary and Secondary Syphilis and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1998

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	39,690	0.00	0	37,967	0.00	0	77,657	0.00
10-14	0	17,653	0.00	0	16,887	0.00	0	34,540	0.00
15-19	6	18,158	33.04	12	17,639	68.03	18	35,797	50.28
20-29	31	42,113	73.61	27	44,768	60.31	58	86,881	66.76
30-39	29	44,399	65.32	31	47,146	65.75	60	91,545	65.54
40-49	34	39,740	85.56	20	43,641	45.83	54	83,381	64.76
50+	17	56,172	30.26	3	79,256	3.79	20	135,428	14.77
Total	117	257,925	45.36	93	287,304	32.37	210	545,229	38.52
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	25,209	0.00	0	23,968	0.00	0	49,177	0.00
10-14	0	11,280	0.00	0	10,655	0.00	0	21,935	0.00
15-19	0	11,814	0.00	1	11,075	9.03	1	22,889	4.37
20-29	2	29,897	6.69	3	30,767	9.75	5	60,664	8.24
30-39	1	34,246	2.92	3	34,128	8.79	4	68,374	5.85
40-49	2	31,045	6.44	2	32,427	6.17	4	63,472	6.30
50+	2	46,012	4.35	0	63,997	0.00	2	110,009	1.82
Total	7	189,503	3.69	9	207,017	4.35	16	396,520	4.04
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	13,431	0.00	0	12,975	0.00	0	26,406	0.00
10-14	0	5,927	0.00	0	5,824	0.00	0	11,751	0.00
15-19	6	5,821	103.08	11	6,090	180.62	17	11,911	142.73
20-29	28	10,978	255.06	24	12,947	185.37	52	23,925	217.35
30-39	28	9,151	305.98	28	11,978	233.76	56	21,129	265.04
40-49	32	7,858	407.23	18	10,297	174.81	50	18,155	275.41
50+	15	9,549	157.08	3	14,607	20.54	18	24,156	74.52
Total	109	62,715	173.80	84	74,718	112.42	193	137,433	140.43
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	1,050	0.00	0	1,024	0.00	0	2,074	0.00
10-14	0	446	0.00	0	408	0.00	0	854	0.00
15-19	0	523	0.00	0	474	0.00	0	997	0.00
20-29	1	1,238	80.78	0	1,054	0.00	1	2,292	43.63
30-39	0	1,002	0.00	0	1,040	0.00	0	2,042	0.00
40-49	0	837	0.00	0	917	0.00	0	1,754	0.00
50+	0	611	0.00	0	652	0.00	0	1,263	0.00
Total	1	5,707	17.52	0	5,569	0.00	1	11,276	8.87

### Appendix 3.10: Reported Cases of Primary and Secondary Syphilis and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1999

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	40,398	0.00	0	38,648	0.00	0	79,046	0.00
10-14	1	18,022	5.55	1	17,215	5.81	2	35,237	5.68
15-19	4	18,299	21.86	8	17,744	45.09	12	36,043	33.29
20-29	24	41,653	57.62	34	44,271	76.80	58	85,924	67.50
30-39	58	44,292	130.95	43	47,227	91.05	101	91,519	110.36
40-49	47	41,050	114.49	14	45,183	30.99	61	86,233	70.74
50+	14	56,961	24.58	2	80,301	2.49	16	137,262	11.66
Total	148	260,675	56.78	102	290,589	35.10	250	551,264	45.35
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	25,497	0.00	0	24,247	0.00	0	49,744	0.00
10-14	0	11,490	0.00	0	10,830	0.00	0	22,320	0.00
15-19	0	11,841	0.00	1	11,097	9.01	1	22,938	4.36
20-29	2	29,308	6.82	5	30,133	16.59	7	59,441	11.78
30-39	2	34,152	5.86	12	34,100	35.19	14	68,252	20.51
40-49	6	32,023	18.74	1	33,435	2.99	7	65,458	10.69
50+	3	46,654	6.43	0	64,789	0.00	3	111,443	2.69
Total	13	190,965	6.81	19	208,631	9.11	32	399,596	8.01
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	13,823	0.00	0	13,351	0.00	0	27,174	0.00
10-14	1	6,076	16.46	1	5,968	16.76	2	12,044	16.61
15-19	4	5,926	67.50	7	6,166	113.53	11	12,092	90.97
20-29	22	11,093	198.32	29	13,075	221.80	51	24,168	211.02
30-39	52	9,140	568.93	31	12,079	256.64	83	21,219	391.16
40-49	41	8,157	502.64	12	10,787	111.25	53	18,944	279.77
50+	11	9,682	113.61	2	14,848	13.47	13	24,530	53.00
Total	131	63,897	205.02	82	76,274	107.51	213	140,171	151.96
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	1,078	0.00	0	1,050	0.00	0	2,128	0.00
10-14	0	456	0.00	0	417	0.00	0	873	0.00
15-19	0	532	0.00	0	481	0.00	0	1,013	0.00
20-29	0	1,252	0.00	0	1,063	0.00	0	2,315	0.00
30-39	4	1,000	400.00	0	1,048	0.00	4	2,048	195.31
40-49	0	870	0.00	1	961	104.06	1	1,831	54.61
50+	0	625	0.00	0	664	0.00	0	1,289	0.00
Total	4	5,813	68.81	1	5,684	17.59	5	11,497	43.49

***Appendix Four: Early-Latent Syphilis 1990-1999***

## Appendix 4.1: Reported Cases of Early-Latent Syphilis and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1990

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	35,093	0.00	0	33,540	0.00	0	68,633	0.00
10-14	0	15,189	0.00	0	14,709	0.00	0	29,898	0.00
15-19	3	17,480	17.16	11	17,234	63.83	14	34,714	40.33
20-29	26	46,676	55.70	39	49,682	78.50	65	96,358	67.46
30-39	19	46,275	41.06	10	47,592	21.01	29	93,867	30.89
40-49	4	30,448	13.14	2	32,622	6.13	6	63,070	9.51
50+	4	51,331	7.79	1	72,913	1.37	5	124,244	4.02
Total	56	242,492	23.09	63	268,292	23.48	119	510,784	23.30
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	23,560	0.00	0	22,359	0.00	0	45,919	0.00
10-14	0	9,909	0.00	0	9,533	0.00	0	19,442	0.00
15-19	0	11,882	0.00	0	11,154	0.00	0	23,036	0.00
20-29	2	35,184	5.68	8	36,424	21.96	10	71,608	13.96
30-39	1	35,789	2.79	4	35,132	11.39	5	70,921	7.05
40-49	0	24,148	0.00	1	25,302	3.95	1	49,450	2.02
50+	1	42,075	2.38	1	59,289	1.69	2	101,364	1.97
Total	4	182,547	2.19	14	199,193	7.03	18	381,740	4.72
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	10,680	0.00	0	10,347	0.00	0	21,027	0.00
10-14	0	4,911	0.00	0	4,837	0.00	0	9,748	0.00
15-19	3	5,136	58.41	11	5,640	195.04	14	10,776	129.92
20-29	24	10,330	232.33	31	12,255	252.96	55	22,585	243.52
30-39	18	9,453	190.42	6	11,460	52.36	24	20,913	114.76
40-49	4	5,696	70.22	1	6,722	14.88	5	12,418	40.26
50+	3	8,737	34.34	0	13,069	0.00	3	21,806	13.76
Total	52	54,943	94.64	49	64,330	76.17	101	119,273	84.68
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	853	0.00	0	834	0.00	0	1,687	0.00
10-14	0	369	0.00	0	339	0.00	0	708	0.00
15-19	0	462	0.00	0	440	0.00	0	902	0.00
20-29	0	1,162	0.00	0	1,003	0.00	0	2,165	0.00
30-39	0	1,033	0.00	0	1,000	0.00	0	2,033	0.00
40-49	0	604	0.00	0	598	0.00	0	1,202	0.00
50+	0	519	0.00	0	555	0.00	0	1,074	0.00
Total	0	5,002	0.00	0	4,769	0.00	0	9,771	0.00

## Appendix 4.2: Reported Cases of Early-Latent Syphilis and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1991

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	35,477	0.00	0	33,911	0.00	0	69,388	0.00
10-14	0	15,414	0.00	2	14,901	13.42	2	30,315	6.60
15-19	4	17,474	22.89	14	17,196	81.41	18	34,670	51.92
20-29	32	45,880	69.75	49	48,826	100.36	81	94,706	85.53
30-39	21	45,812	45.84	29	47,295	61.32	50	93,107	53.70
40-49	8	31,428	25.46	7	33,802	20.71	15	65,230	23.00
50+	4	51,665	7.74	0	73,321	0.00	4	124,986	3.20
Total	69	243,150	28.38	101	269,252	37.51	170	512,402	33.18

Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	23,642	0.00	0	22,442	0.00	0	46,084	0.00
10-14	0	10,027	0.00	0	9,622	0.00	0	19,649	0.00
15-19	0	11,813	0.00	1	11,088	9.02	1	22,901	4.37
20-29	2	34,359	5.82	11	35,546	30.95	13	69,905	18.60
30-39	0	35,418	0.00	6	34,830	17.23	6	70,248	8.54
40-49	1	24,867	4.02	3	26,044	11.52	4	50,911	7.86
50+	2	42,343	4.72	0	59,563	0.00	2	101,906	1.96
Total	5	182,469	2.74	21	199,135	10.55	26	381,604	6.81

Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	10,962	0.00	0	10,615	0.00	0	21,577	0.00
10-14	0	5,010	0.00	2	4,933	40.54	2	9,943	20.11
15-19	4	5,193	77.03	13	5,666	229.44	17	10,859	156.55
20-29	30	10,357	289.66	38	12,277	309.52	68	22,634	300.43
30-39	21	9,368	224.17	23	11,466	200.59	44	20,834	211.19
40-49	7	5,932	118.00	4	7,125	56.14	11	13,057	84.25
50+	2	8,793	22.75	0	13,192	0.00	2	21,985	9.10
Total	64	55,615	115.08	80	65,274	122.56	144	120,889	119.12

Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	873	0.00	0	854	0.00	0	1,727	0.00
10-14	0	377	0.00	0	346	0.00	0	723	0.00
15-19	0	468	0.00	0	442	0.00	0	910	0.00
20-29	0	1,164	0.00	0	1,003	0.00	0	2,167	0.00
30-39	0	1,026	0.00	0	999	0.00	0	2,025	0.00
40-49	0	629	0.00	0	633	0.00	0	1,262	0.00
50+	0	529	0.00	0	566	0.00	0	1,095	0.00
Total	0	5,066	0.00	0	4,843	0.00	0	9,909	0.00



## Appendix 4.3: Reported Cases of Early-Latent Syphilis and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1992

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	36,087	0.00	0	34,497	0.00	0	70,584	0.00
10-14	0	15,735	0.00	1	15,187	6.58	1	30,922	3.23
15-19	6	17,580	34.13	16	17,267	92.66	22	34,847	63.13
20-29	32	45,378	70.52	32	48,288	66.27	64	93,666	68.33
30-39	19	45,638	41.63	18	47,300	38.05	37	92,938	39.81
40-49	14	32,610	42.93	3	35,201	8.52	17	67,811	25.07
50+	4	52,319	7.65	2	74,187	2.70	6	126,506	4.74
Total	75	245,347	30.57	72	271,927	26.48	147	517,274	28.42

Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	23,875	0.00	0	22,668	0.00	0	46,543	0.00
10-14	0	10,207	0.00	0	9,772	0.00	0	19,979	0.00
15-19	2	11,820	16.92	2	11,091	18.03	4	22,911	17.46
20-29	4	33,752	11.85	3	34,897	8.60	7	68,649	10.20
30-39	3	35,274	8.50	1	34,750	2.88	4	70,024	5.71
40-49	1	25,748	3.88	0	26,953	0.00	1	52,701	1.90
50+	1	42,878	2.33	1	60,215	1.66	2	103,093	1.94
Total	11	183,554	5.99	7	200,346	3.49	18	383,900	4.69

Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	11,313	0.00	0	10,952	0.00	0	22,265	0.00
10-14	0	5,142	0.00	1	5,061	19.76	1	10,203	9.80
15-19	4	5,284	75.70	13	5,728	226.96	17	11,012	154.38
20-29	28	10,449	267.97	29	12,378	234.29	57	22,827	249.70
30-39	15	9,342	160.57	17	11,543	147.28	32	20,885	153.22
40-49	13	6,204	209.54	3	7,575	39.60	16	13,779	116.12
50+	3	8,902	33.70	1	13,397	7.46	4	22,299	17.94
Total	63	56,636	111.24	64	66,634	96.05	127	123,270	103.03

Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	899	0.00	0	877	0.00	0	1,776	0.00
10-14	0	386	0.00	0	354	0.00	0	740	0.00
15-19	0	476	0.00	1	448	223.21	1	924	108.23
20-29	0	1,177	0.00	0	1,013	0.00	0	2,190	0.00
30-39	1	1,022	97.85	0	1,007	0.00	1	2,029	49.29
40-49	0	658	0.00	0	673	0.00	0	1,331	0.00
50+	0	539	0.00	0	575	0.00	0	1,114	0.00
Total	1	5,157	19.39	1	4,947	20.21	2	10,104	19.79

## Appendix 4.4: Reported Cases of Early-Latent Syphilis and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1993

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	36,730	0.00	0	35,117	0.00	0	71,847	0.00
10-14	0	16,073	0.00	1	15,488	6.46	1	31,561	3.17
15-19	9	17,699	50.85	5	17,353	28.81	14	35,052	39.94
20-29	29	44,903	64.58	39	47,775	81.63	68	92,678	73.37
30-39	30	45,499	65.94	13	47,341	27.46	43	92,840	46.32
40-49	14	33,829	41.38	7	36,635	19.11	21	70,464	29.80
50+	6	53,030	11.31	0	75,124	0.00	6	128,154	4.68
Total	88	247,763	35.52	65	274,833	23.65	153	522,596	29.28

Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,128	0.00	0	22,913	0.00	0	47,041	0.00
10-14	0	10,398	0.00	0	9,931	0.00	0	20,329	0.00
15-19	0	11,835	0.00	0	11,104	0.00	0	22,939	0.00
20-29	3	33,165	9.05	6	34,266	17.51	9	67,431	13.35
30-39	3	35,155	8.53	1	34,696	2.88	4	69,851	5.73
40-49	3	26,655	11.25	2	27,889	7.17	5	54,544	9.17
50+	0	43,455	0.00	0	60,921	0.00	0	104,376	0.00
Total	9	184,791	4.87	9	201,720	4.46	18	386,511	4.66

Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	11,677	0.00	0	11,300	0.00	0	22,977	0.00
10-14	0	5,278	0.00	1	5,193	19.26	1	10,471	9.55
15-19	9	5,380	167.29	5	5,797	86.25	14	11,177	125.26
20-29	26	10,551	246.42	32	12,489	256.23	58	23,040	251.74
30-39	27	9,324	289.58	12	11,632	103.16	39	20,956	186.10
40-49	11	6,484	169.65	5	8,031	62.26	16	14,515	110.23
50+	6	9,023	66.50	0	13,614	0.00	6	22,637	26.51
Total	79	57,717	136.87	55	68,056	80.82	134	125,773	106.54

Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	925	0.00	0	904	0.00	0	1,829	0.00
10-14	0	397	0.00	0	364	0.00	0	761	0.00
15-19	0	484	0.00	0	452	0.00	0	936	0.00
20-29	0	1,187	0.00	1	1,020	98.04	1	2,207	45.31
30-39	0	1,020	0.00	0	1,013	0.00	0	2,033	0.00
40-49	0	690	0.00	0	715	0.00	0	1,405	0.00
50+	0	552	0.00	0	589	0.00	0	1,141	0.00
Total	0	5,255	0.00	1	5,057	19.77	1	10,312	9.70

## Appendix 4.5: Reported Cases of Early-Latent Syphilis and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1994

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	37,402	0.00	0	35,763	0.00	0	73,165	0.00
10-14	0	16,423	0.00	0	15,800	0.00	0	32,223	0.00
15-19	4	17,830	22.43	5	17,451	28.65	9	35,281	25.51
20-29	11	44,456	24.74	18	47,293	38.06	29	91,749	31.61
30-39	18	45,386	39.66	13	47,412	27.42	31	92,798	33.41
40-49	3	35,078	8.55	2	38,110	5.25	5	73,188	6.83
50+	4	53,774	7.44	1	76,114	1.31	5	129,888	3.85
Total	40	250,349	15.98	39	277,943	14.03	79	528,292	14.95

Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,398	0.00	0	23,176	0.00	0	47,574	0.00
10-14	0	10,597	0.00	0	10,097	0.00	0	20,694	0.00
15-19	0	11,858	0.00	3	11,125	26.97	3	22,983	13.05
20-29	1	32,595	3.07	4	33,654	11.89	5	66,249	7.55
30-39	0	35,056	0.00	2	34,665	5.77	2	69,721	2.87
40-49	1	27,587	3.62	0	28,853	0.00	1	56,440	1.77
50+	1	44,062	2.27	1	61,671	1.62	2	105,733	1.89
Total	3	186,153	1.61	10	203,241	4.92	13	389,394	3.34

Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	12,053	0.00	0	11,657	0.00	0	23,170	0.00
10-14	0	5,419	0.00	0	5,330	0.00	0	10,749	0.00
15-19	4	5,480	72.99	2	5,868	34.08	6	11,348	52.87
20-29	10	10,660	93.81	14	12,609	111.03	24	23,269	103.14
30-39	18	9,312	193.30	11	11,726	93.81	29	21,038	137.85
40-49	2	6,771	29.54	2	8,500	23.53	4	15,271	26.19
50+	3	9,148	32.79	0	13,842	0.00	3	22,990	13.05
Total	37	58,843	62.88	29	69,532	41.71	66	128,375	51.41

Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	951	0.00	0	930	0.00	0	1,881	0.00
10-14	0	407	0.00	0	373	0.00	0	780	0.00
15-19	0	492	0.00	0	458	0.00	0	950	0.00
20-29	0	1,201	0.00	0	1,030	0.00	0	2,231	0.00
30-39	0	1,018	0.00	0	1,021	0.00	0	2,039	0.00
40-49	0	720	0.00	0	757	0.00	0	1,477	0.00
50+	0	564	0.00	0	601	0.00	0	1,165	0.00
Total	0	5,353	0.00	0	5,170	0.00	0	10,523	0.00

## Appendix 4.6: Reported Cases of Early-Latent Syphilis and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1995

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	37,955	0.00	0	36,297	0.00	0	74,252	0.00
10-14	0	16,723	0.00	0	16,065	0.00	0	32,788	0.00
15-19	2	17,905	11.17	4	17,491	22.87	6	35,396	16.95
20-29	14	43,857	31.92	15	46,646	32.16	29	90,503	32.04
30-39	26	45,125	57.62	13	47,328	27.47	39	92,453	42.18
40-49	11	36,221	30.37	2	39,467	5.07	13	75,688	17.18
50+	8	54,355	14.72	2	76,872	2.60	10	131,227	7.62
Total	61	252,141	24.19	36	280,166	12.85	97	532,307	18.22

Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,590	0.00	0	23,364	0.00	0	47,954	0.00
10-14	0	10,763	0.00	0	10,232	0.00	0	20,995	0.00
15-19	1	11,843	8.44	1	11,108	9.00	2	22,951	8.71
20-29	2	31,913	6.27	3	32,923	9.11	5	64,836	7.71
30-39	1	34,842	2.87	2	34,518	5.79	3	69,360	4.33
40-49	1	28,434	3.52	0	29,729	0.00	1	58,163	1.72
50+	0	44,533	0.00	1	62,227	1.61	1	106,760	0.94
Total	5	186,918	2.67	7	204,101	3.43	12	391,019	3.07

Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	12,390	0.00	0	11,981	0.00	0	24,371	0.00
10-14	0	5,543	0.00	0	5,451	0.00	0	10,994	0.00
15-19	1	5,562	17.98	3	5,921	50.67	4	11,483	34.83
20-29	12	10,735	111.78	12	12,688	94.58	24	23,423	102.46
30-39	25	9,268	269.75	11	11,785	93.34	36	21,053	171.00
40-49	10	7,039	142.07	1	8,942	11.18	11	15,981	68.83
50+	8	9,245	86.53	1	14,029	7.13	9	23,274	38.67
Total	56	59,782	93.67	28	70,797	39.55	84	130,579	64.33

Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	975	0.00	0	952	0.00	0	1,927	0.00
10-14	0	417	0.00	0	382	0.00	0	799	0.00
15-19	0	500	0.00	0	462	0.00	0	962	0.00
20-29	0	1,209	0.00	0	1,035	0.00	0	2,244	0.00
30-39	0	1,015	0.00	0	1,025	0.00	0	2,040	0.00
40-49	0	748	0.00	1	796	125.63	1	1,544	64.77
50+	0	577	0.00	0	616	0.00	0	1,193	0.00
Total	0	5,441	0.00	1	5,268	18.98	1	10,709	9.34

## Appendix 4.7: Reported Cases of Early-Latent Syphilis and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1996

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	38,417	0.00	0	36,743	0.00	0	75,160	0.00
10-14	0	16,982	0.00	0	16,291	0.00	0	33,273	0.00
15-19	2	17,937	11.15	2	17,489	11.44	4	35,426	11.29
20-29	11	43,152	25.49	22	45,889	47.94	33	89,041	37.06
30-39	23	44,753	51.39	18	47,131	38.19	41	91,884	44.62
40-49	14	37,280	37.55	1	40,736	2.45	15	78,016	19.23
50+	6	54,798	10.95	0	77,438	0.00	6	132,236	4.54
Total	56	253,319	22.11	43	281,717	15.26	99	535,036	18.50

Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,723	0.00	0	23,496	0.00	0	48,219	0.00
10-14	0	10,903	0.00	0	10,342	0.00	0	21,245	0.00
15-19	0	11,799	0.00	1	11,065	9.04	1	22,864	4.37
20-29	0	31,153	0.00	4	32,114	12.46	4	63,267	6.32
30-39	1	34,544	2.89	3	34,289	8.75	4	68,833	5.81
40-49	1	29,216	3.42	0	30,536	0.00	1	59,752	1.67
50+	0	44,892	0.00	0	62,632	0.00	0	107,524	0.00
Total	2	187,230	1.07	8	204,474	3.91	10	391,704	2.55

Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	12,697	0.00	0	12,275	0.00	0	24,972	0.00
10-14	0	5,654	0.00	0	5,559	0.00	0	11,213	0.00
15-19	2	5,631	35.52	1	5,959	16.78	3	11,590	25.88
20-29	10	10,784	92.73	17	12,737	133.47	27	23,521	114.79
30-39	21	9,202	228.21	15	11,815	126.96	36	21,017	171.29
40-49	13	7,290	178.33	1	9,366	10.68	14	16,656	84.05
50+	6	9,320	64.38	0	14,180	0.00	6	23,500	25.53
Total	52	60,578	85.84	34	71,891	47.29	86	132,469	64.92

Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	997	0.00	0	972	0.00	0	1,969	0.00
10-14	0	425	0.00	0	390	0.00	0	815	0.00
15-19	0	507	0.00	0	465	0.00	0	972	0.00
20-29	1	1,215	82.30	1	1,038	96.34	2	2,253	88.77
30-39	1	1,007	99.30	0	1,027	0.00	1	2,034	49.16
40-49	0	774	0.00	0	834	0.00	0	1,608	0.00
50+	0	586	0.00	0	626	0.00	0	1,212	0.00
Total	2	5,511	36.29	1	5,352	18.68	3	10,863	27.62

## Appendix 4.8: Reported Cases of Early-Latent Syphilis and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1997

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	38,586	0.00	0	36,907	0.00	0	75,493	0.00
10-14	0	17,110	0.00	0	16,390	0.00	0	33,500	0.00
15-19	4	17,832	22.43	9	17,356	51.86	13	35,188	36.94
20-29	30	42,128	71.21	33	44,792	73.67	63	86,920	72.48
30-39	35	44,047	79.46	20	46,577	42.94	55	90,624	60.69
40-49	26	38,047	68.34	6	41,682	14.39	32	79,729	40.14
50+	8	54,824	14.59	2	77,411	2.58	10	132,235	7.56
Total	103	252,574	40.78	70	281,115	24.90	173	533,689	32.42
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,669	0.00	0	23,448	0.00	0	48,117	0.00
10-14	0	10,959	0.00	0	10,373	0.00	0	21,332	0.00
15-19	0	11,666	0.00	3	10,938	27.43	3	22,604	13.27
20-29	5	30,165	16.58	4	31,069	12.87	9	61,234	14.70
30-39	3	33,987	8.83	6	33,802	17.75	9	67,789	13.28
40-49	2	29,769	6.72	3	31,103	9.65	5	60,872	8.21
50+	4	44,910	8.91	0	62,558	0.00	4	107,468	3.72
Total	14	186,125	7.52	16	203,291	7.87	30	389,416	7.70
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	12,906	0.00	0	12,473	0.00	0	25,379	0.00
10-14	0	5,721	0.00	0	5,623	0.00	0	11,344	0.00
15-19	4	5,657	70.71	6	5,953	100.79	10	11,610	86.13
20-29	22	10,751	204.63	29	12,960	223.77	51	23,441	217.57
30-39	29	9,067	319.84	14	11,755	119.10	43	20,822	206.51
40-49	23	7,482	307.40	3	9,714	30.88	26	17,196	151.20
50+	4	9,321	42.91	2	14,222	14.06	6	23,543	25.49
Total	82	60,905	134.64	54	72,430	74.55	136	133,335	102.00
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	1,011	0.00	0	986	0.00	0	1,997	0.00
10-14	0	430	0.00	0	394	0.00	0	824	0.00
15-19	0	509	0.00	0	465	0.00	0	974	0.00
20-29	3	1,212	247.52	0	1,033	0.00	3	2,245	133.63
30-39	3	993	302.11	0	1,020	0.00	3	2,013	149.03
40-49	1	796	125.63	0	865	0.00	1	1,661	60.20
50+	0	593	0.00	0	631	0.00	0	1,224	0.00
Total	7	5,544	126.26	0	5,394	0.00	7	10,938	64.00

## Appendix 4.9: Reported Cases of Early-Latent Syphilis and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1998

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	39,690	0.00	0	37,967	0.00	0	77,657	0.00
10-14	0	17,653	0.00	0	16,887	0.00	0	34,540	0.00
15-19	8	18,158	44.06	8	17,639	45.35	16	35,797	44.70
20-29	22	42,113	52.24	26	44,768	58.08	48	86,881	55.25
30-39	34	44,399	76.58	20	47,146	42.42	54	91,545	58.99
40-49	18	39,740	45.29	8	43,641	18.33	26	83,381	31.18
50+	3	56,172	5.34	1	79,256	1.26	4	135,428	2.95
Total	85	257,925	32.96	63	287,304	21.93	148	545,229	27.14
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	25,209	0.00	0	23,968	0.00	0	49,177	0.00
10-14	0	11,280	0.00	0	10,655	0.00	0	21,935	0.00
15-19	0	11,814	0.00	0	11,075	0.00	0	22,889	0.00
20-29	3	29,897	10.03	9	30,767	29.25	12	60,664	19.78
30-39	1	34,246	2.92	3	34,128	8.79	4	68,374	5.85
40-49	0	31,045	0.00	2	32,427	6.17	2	63,472	3.15
50+	0	46,012	0.00	0	63,997	0.00	0	110,009	0.00
Total	4	189,503	2.11	14	207,017	6.76	18	396,520	4.54
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	13,431	0.00	0	12,975	0.00	0	26,406	0.00
10-14	0	5,927	0.00	0	5,824	0.00	0	11,751	0.00
15-19	8	5,821	137.43	8	6,090	131.36	16	11,911	134.33
20-29	19	10,978	173.07	17	12,947	131.30	36	23,925	150.47
30-39	33	9,151	360.62	17	11,978	141.93	50	21,129	236.64
40-49	18	7,858	229.07	6	10,297	58.27	24	18,155	132.19
50+	3	9,549	31.42	1	14,607	6.85	4	24,156	16.56
Total	81	62,715	129.16	49	74,718	65.58	130	137,433	94.59
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	1,050	0.00	0	1,024	0.00	0	2,074	0.00
10-14	0	446	0.00	0	408	0.00	0	854	0.00
15-19	0	523	0.00	0	474	0.00	0	997	0.00
20-29	0	1,238	0.00	0	1,054	0.00	0	2,292	0.00
30-39	0	1,002	0.00	0	1,040	0.00	0	2,042	0.00
40-49	0	837	0.00	0	917	0.00	0	1,754	0.00
50+	0	611	0.00	0	652	0.00	0	1,263	0.00
Total	0	5,707	0.00	0	5,569	0.00	0	11,276	0.00

## Appendix 4.10: Reported Cases of Early-Latent Syphilis and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1999

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	40,398	0.00	0	38,648	0.00	0	79,046	0.00
10-14	0	18,022	0.00	0	17,215	0.00	0	35,237	0.00
15-19	3	18,299	16.39	5	17,744	28.18	8	36,043	22.20
20-29	33	41,653	79.23	36	44,271	81.32	69	85,924	80.30
30-39	42	44,292	94.83	35	47,227	74.11	77	91,519	84.14
40-49	32	41,050	77.95	8	45,183	17.71	40	86,233	46.39
50+	8	56,961	14.04	0	80,301	0.00	8	137,262	5.83
Total	118	260,675	45.27	84	290,589	28.91	202	551,264	36.64
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	25,497	0.00	0	24,247	0.00	0	49,744	0.00
10-14	0	11,490	0.00	0	10,830	0.00	0	22,320	0.00
15-19	1	11,841	8.45	0	11,097	0.00	1	22,938	4.36
20-29	0	29,308	0.00	7	30,133	23.23	7	59,441	11.78
30-39	3	34,152	8.78	8	34,100	23.46	11	68,252	16.12
40-49	2	32,023	6.25	1	33,435	2.99	3	65,458	4.58
50+	2	46,654	4.29	0	64,789	0.00	2	111,443	1.79
Total	8	190,965	4.19	16	208,631	7.67	24	399,596	6.01
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	13,823	0.00	0	13,351	0.00	0	27,174	0.00
10-14	0	6,076	0.00	0	5,968	0.00	0	12,044	0.00
15-19	2	5,926	33.75	5	6,166	81.09	7	12,092	57.89
20-29	31	11,093	279.46	29	13,075	221.80	60	24,168	248.26
30-39	39	9,140	426.70	27	12,079	223.53	66	21,219	311.04
40-49	30	8,157	367.78	7	10,787	64.89	37	18,944	195.31
50+	6	9,682	61.97	0	14,848	0.00	6	24,530	24.46
Total	108	63,897	169.02	68	76,274	89.15	176	140,171	125.56
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	1,078	0.00	0	1,050	0.00	0	2,128	0.00
10-14	0	456	0.00	0	417	0.00	0	873	0.00
15-19	0	532	0.00	0	481	0.00	0	1,013	0.00
20-29	2	1,252	159.74	0	1,063	0.00	2	2,315	86.39
30-39	0	1,000	0.00	0	1,048	0.00	0	2,048	0.00
40-49	0	870	0.00	0	961	0.00	0	1,831	0.00
50+	0	625	0.00	0	664	0.00	0	1,289	0.00
Total	2	5,813	34.41	0	5,684	0.00	2	11,497	17.40



## ***Appendix Five: Hepatitis B 1990-1999***

## Appendix 5.1: Reported Cases of Hepatitis B and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County Tennessee, 1990

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	3	35,093	8.55	1	33,540	2.98	4	68,633	5.83
10-14	1	15,189	6.58	0	14,709	0.00	1	29,898	3.34
15-19	11	17,480	62.93	7	17,234	40.62	18	34,714	51.85
20-29	30	46,676	64.27	15	49,682	30.19	45	96,358	46.70
30-39	36	46,275	77.80	20	47,592	42.02	56	93,867	59.66
40-49	15	30,448	49.26	8	32,622	24.52	23	63,070	36.47
50+	11	51,331	21.43	8	72,913	10.97	19	124,244	15.29
Total	107	242,492	44.13	59	268,292	21.99	166	510,784	32.50
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	2	23,560	8.49	0	22,359	0.00	2	45,919	4.36
10-14	0	9,909	0.00	0	9,533	0.00	0	19,442	0.00
15-19	5	11,882	42.08	3	11,154	26.90	8	23,036	34.73
20-29	12	35,184	34.11	7	36,424	19.22	19	71,608	26.53
30-39	22	35,789	61.47	12	35,132	34.16	34	70,921	47.94
40-49	8	24,148	33.13	6	25,302	23.71	14	49,450	28.31
50+	9	42,075	21.39	6	59,289	10.12	15	101,364	14.80
Total	58	182,547	31.77	34	199,193	17.07	92	381,740	24.10
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	10,680	0.00	1	10,347	9.66	1	21,027	4.76
10-14	1	4,911	20.36	0	4,837	0.00	1	9,748	10.26
15-19	6	5,136	116.82	2	5,640	35.46	8	10,776	74.24
20-29	15	10,330	145.21	7	12,255	57.12	22	22,585	97.41
30-39	12	9,453	126.94	8	11,460	69.81	20	20,913	95.63
40-49	5	5,696	87.78	2	6,722	29.75	7	12,418	56.37
50+	2	8,737	22.89	2	13,069	15.30	4	21,806	18.34
Total	41	54,943	74.62	22	64,330	34.20	63	119,273	52.82
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	853	0.00	0	834	0.00	0	1,687	0.00
10-14	0	369	0.00	0	339	0.00	0	708	0.00
15-19	0	462	0.00	0	440	0.00	0	902	0.00
20-29	0	1,162	0.00	0	1,003	0.00	0	2,165	0.00
30-39	0	1,033	0.00	0	1,000	0.00	0	2,033	0.00
40-49	0	604	0.00	0	598	0.00	0	1,202	0.00
50+	0	519	0.00	0	555	0.00	0	1,074	0.00
Total	0	5,002	0.00	0	4,769	0.00	0	9,771	0.00

## Appendix 5.2: Reported Cases of Hepatitis B and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County Tennessee, 1991

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	8	35,477	22.55	4	33,911	11.80	12	69,388	17.29
10-14	4	15,414	25.95	4	14,901	26.84	8	30,315	26.39
15-19	12	17,474	68.67	11	17,196	63.97	23	34,670	66.34
20-29	63	45,880	137.31	25	48,826	51.20	88	94,706	92.92
30-39	74	45,812	161.53	26	47,295	54.97	100	93,107	107.40
40-49	31	31,428	98.64	14	33,802	41.42	45	65,230	68.99
50+	39	51,665	75.49	18	73,321	24.55	64	124,986	51.21
Total	231	243,150	95.00	102	269,252	37.88	340	512,402	66.35
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	4	23,642	16.92	1	22,442	4.46	5	46,084	10.85
10-14	1	10,027	9.97	0	9,622	0.00	1	19,649	5.09
15-19	0	11,813	0.00	2	11,088	18.04	2	22,901	8.73
20-29	26	34,359	75.67	9	35,546	25.32	35	69,905	50.07
30-39	21	35,418	59.29	9	34,830	25.84	30	70,248	42.71
40-49	12	24,867	48.26	7	26,044	26.88	19	50,911	37.32
50+	15	42,343	35.42	4	59,563	6.72	19	101,906	18.64
Total	79	182,469	43.30	32	199,135	16.07	111	381,604	29.09
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	2	10,962	18.24	0	10,615	0.00	2	21,577	9.27
10-14	2	5,010	39.92	4	4,933	81.09	6	9,943	60.34
15-19	2	5,193	38.51	6	5,666	105.89	8	10,859	73.67
20-29	22	10,357	212.42	9	12,277	73.31	31	22,634	136.96
30-39	24	9,368	256.19	9	11,466	78.49	33	20,834	158.39
40-49	5	5,932	84.29	4	7,125	56.14	9	13,057	68.93
50+	4	8,793	45.49	4	13,192	30.32	8	21,985	36.39
Total	61	55,615	109.68	36	65,274	55.15	97	120,889	80.24
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	873	0.00	1	854	117.10	1	1,727	57.90
10-14	1	377	265.25	0	346	0.00	1	723	138.31
15-19	4	468	854.70	1	442	226.24	5	910	549.45
20-29	3	1,164	257.73	3	1,003	299.10	6	2,167	276.88
30-39	1	1,026	97.47	1	999	100.10	2	2,025	98.77
40-49	2	629	317.97	1	633	157.98	3	1,262	237.72
50+	1	529	189.04	1	566	176.68	2	1,095	182.65
Total	12	5,066	236.87	8	4,843	165.19	20	9,909	201.84

## Appendix 5.3: Reported Cases of Hepatitis B and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County Tennessee, 1992

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	22	36,087	60.96	14	34,497	40.58	36	70,584	51.00
10-14	4	15,735	25.42	2	15,187	13.17	6	30,922	19.40
15-19	14	17,580	79.64	10	17,267	57.91	24	34,847	68.87
20-29	78	45,378	171.89	50	48,288	103.55	129	93,666	137.72
30-39	83	45,638	181.87	31	47,300	65.54	114	92,938	122.66
40-49	34	32,610	104.26	14	35,201	39.77	48	67,811	70.78
50+	57	52,319	108.95	27	74,187	36.39	86	126,506	67.98
Total	292	245,347	119.02	148	271,927	54.43	443	517,274	85.64
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	23,875	4.19	4	22,668	17.65	5	46,543	10.74
10-14	0	10,207	0.00	1	9,772	10.23	1	19,979	5.01
15-19	0	11,820	0.00	3	11,091	27.05	3	22,911	13.09
20-29	14	33,752	41.48	6	34,897	17.19	20	68,649	29.13
30-39	20	35,274	56.70	11	34,750	31.65	31	70,024	44.27
40-49	8	25,748	31.07	6	26,953	22.26	14	52,701	26.56
50+	12	42,878	27.99	6	60,215	9.96	18	103,093	17.46
Total	55	183,554	29.96	37	200,346	18.47	92	383,900	23.96
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	11,313	0.00	1	10,952	9.13	1	22,265	4.49
10-14	0	5,142	0.00	1	5,061	19.76	1	10,203	9.80
15-19	2	5,284	37.85	0	5,728	0.00	2	11,012	18.16
20-29	5	10,449	47.85	10	12,378	80.79	15	22,827	65.71
30-39	11	9,342	117.75	2	11,543	17.33	13	20,885	62.25
40-49	7	6,204	112.83	1	7,575	13.20	8	13,779	58.06
50+	4	8,902	44.93	2	13,397	14.93	6	22,299	26.91
Total	29	56,636	51.20	17	66,634	25.51	46	123,270	37.32
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	899	0.00	1	877	114.03	1	1,776	56.31
10-14	0	386	0.00	0	354	0.00	0	740	0.00
15-19	3	476	630.25	1	448	223.21	4	924	432.90
20-29	2	1,177	169.92	2	1,013	197.43	4	2,190	182.65
30-39	1	1,022	97.85	0	1,007	0.00	1	2,029	49.29
40-49	1	658	151.98	1	673	148.59	2	1,331	150.26
50+	1	539	185.53	1	575	173.91	2	1,114	179.53
Total	8	5,157	155.13	6	4,947	121.29	14	10,104	138.56

## Appendix 5.4: Reported Cases of Hepatitis B and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County Tennessee, 1993

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	14	36,730	38.12	9	35,117	25.63	23	71,847	32.01
10-14	2	16,073	12.44	1	15,488	6.46	3	31,561	9.51
15-19	9	17,699	50.85	8	17,353	46.10	17	35,052	48.50
20-29	76	44,903	169.25	37	47,775	77.45	113	92,678	121.93
30-39	60	45,499	131.87	33	47,341	69.71	93	92,840	100.17
40-49	50	33,829	147.80	20	36,635	54.59	70	70,464	99.34
50+	29	53,030	54.69	8	75,124	10.65	37	128,154	28.87
Total	240	247,763	96.87	116	274,833	42.21	356	522,596	68.12
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,128	0.00	4	22,913	17.46	4	47,041	8.50
10-14	0	10,398	0.00	1	9,931	10.07	1	20,329	4.92
15-19	1	11,835	8.45	0	11,104	0.00	1	22,939	4.36
20-29	7	33,165	21.11	7	34,266	20.43	14	67,431	20.76
30-39	14	35,155	39.82	6	34,696	17.29	20	69,851	28.63
40-49	16	26,655	60.03	4	27,889	14.34	20	54,544	36.67
50+	5	43,455	11.51	1	60,921	1.64	6	104,376	5.75
Total	43	184,791	23.27	23	201,720	11.40	66	386,511	17.08
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	2	11,677	17.13	1	11,300	8.85	3	22,977	13.06
10-14	0	5,278	0.00	0	5,193	0.00	0	10,471	0.00
15-19	2	5,380	37.17	0	5,797	0.00	2	11,177	17.89
20-29	13	10,551	123.21	3	12,489	24.02	16	23,040	69.44
30-39	8	9,324	85.80	5	11,632	42.98	13	20,956	62.03
40-49	6	6,484	92.54	0	8,031	0.00	6	14,515	41.34
50+	2	9,023	22.17	1	13,614	7.35	3	22,637	13.25
Total	33	57,717	57.18	10	68,056	14.69	43	125,773	34.19
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	925	0.00	0	904	0.00	0	1,829	0.00
10-14	0	397	0.00	0	364	0.00	0	761	0.00
15-19	0	484	0.00	0	452	0.00	0	936	0.00
20-29	0	1,187	0.00	0	1,020	0.00	0	2,207	0.00
30-39	0	1,020	0.00	0	1,013	0.00	0	2,033	0.00
40-49	0	690	0.00	0	715	0.00	0	1,405	0.00
50+	0	552	0.00	0	589	0.00	0	1,141	0.00
Total	0	5,255	0.00	0	5,057	0.00	0	10,312	0.00

## Appendix 5.5: Reported Cases of Hepatitis B and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County Tennessee, 1994

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	26	37,402	69.51	4	35,763	11.18	30	73,165	41.00
10-14	1	16,423	6.09	1	15,800	6.33	2	32,223	6.21
15-19	0	17,830	0.00	6	17,451	34.38	6	35,281	17.01
20-29	40	44,456	89.98	39	47,293	82.46	79	91,749	86.10
30-39	62	45,386	136.61	27	47,412	56.95	89	92,798	95.91
40-49	43	35,078	122.58	17	38,110	44.61	60	73,188	81.98
50+	33	53,774	61.37	9	76,114	11.82	42	129,888	32.34
Total	205	250,349	81.89	103	277,943	37.06	308	528,292	58.30
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	8	24,398	32.79	2	23,176	8.63	10	47,574	21.02
10-14	0	10,597	0.00	0	10,097	0.00	0	20,694	0.00
15-19	0	11,858	0.00	0	11,125	0.00	0	22,983	0.00
20-29	7	32,595	21.48	7	33,654	20.80	14	66,249	21.13
30-39	20	35,056	57.05	5	34,665	14.42	25	69,721	35.86
40-49	12	27,587	43.50	5	28,853	17.33	17	56,440	30.12
50+	11	44,062	24.96	2	61,671	3.24	13	105,733	12.30
Total	58	186,153	31.16	21	203,241	10.33	79	389,394	20.29
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	12,053	8.30	1	11,657	8.58	2	23,710	8.44
10-14	0	5,419	0.00	0	5,330	0.00	0	10,749	0.00
15-19	0	5,480	0.00	2	5,868	34.08	2	11,348	17.62
20-29	1	10,660	9.38	7	12,609	55.52	8	23,269	34.38
30-39	10	9,312	107.39	8	11,726	68.22	18	21,038	85.56
40-49	5	6,771	73.84	2	8,500	23.53	7	15,271	45.84
50+	0	9,148	0.00	2	13,842	14.45	2	22,990	8.70
Total	17	58,843	28.89	22	69,532	31.64	39	128,375	30.38
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	951	105.15	0	930	0.00	1	1,881	53.16
10-14	0	407	0.00	1	373	268.10	1	780	128.21
15-19	0	492	0.00	0	458	0.00	0	950	0.00
20-29	1	1,201	83.26	4	1,030	388.35	5	2,231	224.11
30-39	3	1,018	294.70	0	1,021	0.00	3	2,039	147.13
40-49	0	720	0.00	2	757	264.20	2	1,477	135.41
50+	1	564	177.30	2	601	332.78	3	1,165	257.51
Total	6	5,353	112.09	9	5,170	174.08	15	10,523	142.54

## Appendix 5.6: Reported Cases of Hepatitis B and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County Tennessee, 1995

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	37,955	2.63	6	36,297	16.53	7	74,252	9.43
10-14	1	16,723	5.98	4	16,065	24.90	6	32,788	18.30
15-19	5	17,905	27.93	8	17,491	45.74	16	35,396	45.20
20-29	37	43,857	84.37	46	46,646	98.62	88	90,503	97.23
30-39	69	45,125	152.91	32	47,328	67.61	102	92,453	110.33
40-49	31	36,221	85.59	12	39,467	30.41	46	75,688	60.78
50+	25	54,355	45.99	14	76,872	18.21	39	131,227	29.72
Total	169	252,141	67.03	122	280,166	43.55	304	532,307	57.11
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,590	0.00	1	23,364	4.28	1	47,954	2.09
10-14	0	10,763	0.00	0	10,232	0.00	0	20,995	0.00
15-19	1	11,843	8.44	2	11,108	18.01	3	22,951	13.07
20-29	8	31,913	25.07	2	32,923	6.07	10	64,836	15.42
30-39	16	34,842	45.92	5	34,518	14.49	21	69,360	30.28
40-49	9	28,434	31.65	5	29,729	16.82	14	58,163	24.07
50+	7	44,533	15.72	3	62,227	4.82	10	106,760	9.37
Total	41	186,918	21.93	18	204,101	8.82	59	391,019	15.09
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	12,390	0.00	0	11,981	0.00	0	24,371	0.00
10-14	1	5,543	18.04	1	5,451	18.35	2	10,994	18.19
15-19	1	5,562	17.98	1	5,921	16.89	2	11,483	17.42
20-29	11	10,735	102.47	5	12,688	39.41	16	23,423	68.31
30-39	10	9,268	107.90	4	11,785	33.94	14	21,053	66.50
40-49	5	7,039	71.03	0	8,942	0.00	5	15,981	31.29
50+	3	9,245	32.45	2	14,029	14.26	5	23,274	21.48
Total	31	59,782	51.86	13	70,797	18.36	44	130,579	33.70
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	975	0.00	1	952	105.04	1	1,927	51.89
10-14	0	417	0.00	2	382	523.56	2	799	250.31
15-19	0	500	0.00	1	462	216.45	1	962	103.95
20-29	0	1,209	0.00	10	1,035	966.18	10	2,244	445.63
30-39	0	1,015	0.00	1	1,025	97.56	1	2,040	49.02
40-49	0	748	0.00	1	796	125.63	1	1,544	64.77
50+	0	577	0.00	3	616	487.01	3	1,193	251.47
Total	0	5,441	0.00	19	5,268	360.67	19	10,709	177.42

## Appendix 5.7: Reported Cases of Hepatitis B and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County Tennessee, 1996

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	38,417	2.60	1	36,743	2.72	2	75,160	2.66
10-14	1	16,982	5.89	1	16,291	6.14	2	33,273	6.01
15-19	3	17,937	16.73	6	17,489	34.31	9	35,426	25.41
20-29	21	43,152	48.67	22	45,889	47.94	45	89,041	50.54
30-39	39	44,753	87.14	33	47,131	70.02	73	91,884	79.45
40-49	30	37,280	80.47	14	40,736	34.37	44	78,016	56.40
50+	22	54,798	40.15	8	77,438	10.33	31	132,236	23.44
Total	117	253,319	46.19	85	281,717	30.17	206	535,036	38.50
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,723	0.00	0	23,496	0.00	0	48,219	0.00
10-14	0	10,903	0.00	0	10,342	0.00	0	21,245	0.00
15-19	0	11,799	0.00	0	11,065	0.00	0	22,864	0.00
20-29	4	31,153	12.84	4	32,114	12.46	8	63,267	12.64
30-39	12	34,544	34.74	5	34,289	14.58	17	68,833	24.70
40-49	9	29,216	30.81	1	30,536	3.27	10	59,752	16.74
50+	5	44,892	11.14	0	62,632	0.00	5	107,524	4.65
Total	30	187,230	16.02	10	204,474	4.89	40	391,704	10.21
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	12,697	0.00	0	12,275	0.00	0	24,972	0.00
10-14	0	5,654	0.00	0	5,559	0.00	0	11,213	0.00
15-19	0	5,631	0.00	0	5,959	0.00	0	11,590	0.00
20-29	5	10,784	46.36	5	12,737	39.26	10	23,521	42.52
30-39	6	9,202	65.20	2	11,815	16.93	8	21,017	38.06
40-49	6	7,290	82.30	1	9,366	10.68	7	16,656	42.03
50+	2	9,320	21.46	1	14,180	7.05	3	23,500	12.77
Total	19	60,578	31.36	9	71,891	12.52	28	132,469	21.14
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	997	0.00	1	972	102.88	1	1,969	50.79
10-14	0	425	0.00	0	390	0.00	0	815	0.00
15-19	0	507	0.00	1	465	215.05	1	972	102.88
20-29	0	1,215	0.00	3	1,038	289.02	3	2,253	133.16
30-39	0	1,007	0.00	10	1,027	973.71	10	2,034	491.64
40-49	0	774	0.00	5	834	599.52	5	1,608	310.95
50+	0	586	0.00	3	626	479.23	3	1,212	247.52
Total	0	5,511	0.00	23	5,352	429.75	23	10,863	211.73



## Appendix 5.8: Reported Cases of Hepatitis B and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County Tennessee, 1997

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	38,586	0.00	0	36,907	0.00	0	75,493	0.00
10-14	0	17,110	0.00	0	16,390	0.00	0	33,500	0.00
15-19	2	17,832	11.22	5	17,356	28.81	7	35,188	19.89
20-29	23	42,128	54.60	24	44,792	53.58	49	86,920	56.37
30-39	42	44,047	95.35	21	46,577	45.09	64	90,624	70.62
40-49	24	38,047	63.08	9	41,682	21.59	34	79,729	42.64
50+	19	54,824	34.66	9	77,411	11.63	28	132,235	21.17
Total	110	252,574	43.55	68	281,115	24.19	182	533,689	34.10
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,669	0.00	0	23,448	0.00	0	48,117	0.00
10-14	0	10,959	0.00	0	10,373	0.00	0	21,332	0.00
15-19	1	11,666	8.57	2	10,938	18.28	3	22,604	13.27
20-29	7	30,165	23.21	5	31,069	16.09	12	61,234	19.60
30-39	10	33,987	29.42	4	33,802	11.83	14	67,789	20.65
40-49	5	29,769	16.80	1	31,103	3.22	6	60,872	9.86
50+	7	44,910	15.59	1	62,558	1.60	8	107,468	7.44
Total	30	186,125	16.12	13	203,291	6.39	43	389,416	11.04
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	12,906	0.00	0	12,473	0.00	0	25,379	0.00
10-14	0	5,721	0.00	0	5,623	0.00	0	11,344	0.00
15-19	0	5,657	0.00	1	5,953	16.80	1	11,610	8.61
20-29	3	10,751	27.90	5	12,690	39.40	8	23,441	34.13
30-39	9	9,067	99.26	5	11,755	42.54	14	20,822	67.24
40-49	6	7,482	80.19	0	9,714	0.00	6	17,196	34.89
50+	5	9,321	53.64	2	14,222	14.06	7	23,543	29.73
Total	23	60,905	37.76	13	72,430	17.95	36	133,335	27.00
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	1,011	0.00	0	986	0.00	0	1,997	0.00
10-14	0	430	0.00	0	394	0.00	0	824	0.00
15-19	0	509	0.00	0	465	0.00	0	974	0.00
20-29	0	1,212	0.00	3	1,033	290.42	3	2,245	133.63
30-39	0	993	0.00	0	1,020	0.00	0	2,013	0.00
40-49	0	796	0.00	3	865	346.82	3	1,661	180.61
50+	0	593	0.00	0	631	0.00	0	1,224	0.00
Total	0	5,544	0.00	6	5,394	111.23	6	10,938	54.85

## Appendix 5.9: Reported Cases of Hepatitis B and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County Tennessee, 1998

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	39,690	0.00	2	37,967	5.27	2	77,657	2.58
10-14	0	17,653	0.00	0	16,887	0.00	0	34,540	0.00
15-19	4	18,158	22.03	7	17,639	39.68	11	35,797	30.73
20-29	3	42,113	7.12	11	44,768	24.57	16	86,881	18.42
30-39	12	44,399	27.03	12	47,146	25.45	25	91,545	27.31
40-49	16	39,740	40.26	9	43,641	20.62	27	83,381	32.38
50+	10	56,172	17.80	1	79,256	1.26	12	135,428	8.86
Total	45	257,925	17.45	42	287,304	14.62	93	545,229	17.06

Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	25,209	0.00	0	23,968	0.00	0	49,177	0.00
10-14	0	11,280	0.00	0	10,655	0.00	0	21,935	0.00
15-19	1	11,814	8.46	0	11,075	0.00	1	22,889	4.37
20-29	2	29,897	6.69	0	30,767	0.00	2	60,664	3.30
30-39	2	34,246	5.84	3	34,128	8.79	5	68,374	7.31
40-49	6	31,045	19.33	0	32,427	0.00	6	63,472	9.45
50+	7	46,012	15.21	1	63,997	1.56	8	110,009	7.27
Total	18	189,503	9.50	4	207,017	1.93	22	396,520	5.55

Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	13,431	0.00	1	12,975	7.71	1	26,406	3.79
10-14	0	5,927	0.00	0	5,824	0.00	0	11,751	0.00
15-19	0	5,821	0.00	3	6,090	49.26	3	11,911	25.19
20-29	0	10,978	0.00	4	12,947	30.90	4	23,925	16.72
30-39	1	9,151	10.93	2	11,978	16.70	3	21,129	14.20
40-49	0	7,858	0.00	3	10,297	29.13	3	18,155	16.52
50+	1	9,549	10.47	0	14,607	0.00	1	24,156	4.14
Total	2	62,715	3.19	13	74,718	17.40	15	137,433	10.91

Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	1,050	0.00	0	1,024	0.00	0	2,074	0.00
10-14	0	446	0.00	0	408	0.00	0	854	0.00
15-19	0	523	0.00	0	474	0.00	0	997	0.00
20-29	0	1,238	0.00	3	1,054	284.63	3	2,292	130.89
30-39	0	1,002	0.00	3	1,040	288.46	3	2,042	146.91
40-49	0	837	0.00	0	917	0.00	0	1,754	0.00
50+	0	611	0.00	0	652	0.00	0	1,263	0.00
Total	0	5,707	0.00	6	5,569	107.74	6	11,276	53.21

## Appendix 5.10: Reported Cases of Hepatitis B and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County Tennessee, 1999

Age	Male			Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	40,398	0.00	1	38,648	2.59	1	79,046	1.27
10-14	0	18,022	0.00	0	17,215	0.00	0	35,237	0.00
15-19	0	18,299	0.00	2	17,744	11.27	3	36,043	8.32
20-29	4	41,653	9.60	9	44,271	20.33	14	85,924	16.29
30-39	9	44,292	20.32	11	47,227	23.29	23	91,519	25.13
40-49	12	41,050	29.23	2	45,183	4.43	17	86,233	19.71
50+	10	56,961	17.56	4	80,301	4.98	14	137,262	10.20
Total	35	260,675	13.43	29	290,589	9.98	72	551,264	13.06
Age	White Males			White Females			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	25,497	0.00	0	24,247	0.00	0	49,744	0.00
10-14	0	11,490	0.00	0	10,830	0.00	0	22,320	0.00
15-19	0	11,841	0.00	1	11,097	9.01	1	22,938	4.36
20-29	2	29,308	6.82	2	30,133	6.64	4	59,441	6.73
30-39	2	34,152	5.86	0	34,100	0.00	2	68,252	2.93
40-49	2	32,023	6.25	0	33,435	0.00	2	65,458	3.06
50+	2	46,654	4.29	1	64,789	1.54	3	111,443	2.69
Total	8	190,965	4.19	4	208,631	1.92	12	399,596	3.00
Age	Black Males			Black Females			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	13,823	0.00	0	13,351	0.00	0	27,174	0.00
10-14	0	6,076	0.00	0	5,968	0.00	0	12,044	0.00
15-19	0	5,926	0.00	0	6,166	0.00	0	12,092	0.00
20-29	0	11,093	0.00	3	13,075	22.94	3	24,168	12.41
30-39	1	9,140	10.94	4	12,079	33.12	5	21,219	23.56
40-49	1	8,157	12.26	0	10,787	0.00	1	18,944	5.28
50+	0	9,682	0.00	0	14,848	0.00	0	24,530	0.00
Total	2	63,897	3.13	7	76,274	9.18	9	140,171	6.42
Age	Other Males			Other Females			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	1,078	0.00	0	1,050	0.00	0	2,128	0.00
10-14	0	456	0.00	0	417	0.00	0	873	0.00
15-19	0	532	0.00	0	481	0.00	0	1,013	0.00
20-29	0	1,252	0.00	1	1,063	94.07	1	2,315	43.20
30-39	0	1,000	0.00	3	1,048	286.26	3	2,048	146.48
40-49	0	870	0.00	0	961	0.00	0	1,831	0.00
50+	0	625	0.00	1	664	150.60	1	1,289	77.58
Total	0	5,813	0.00	5	5,684	87.97	5	11,497	43.49

***Appendix Six: Hepatitis C 1996-1999***

## Appendix 6.1: Reported Cases of Hepatitis C and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1996

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	38,417	0.00	0	36,743	0.00	0	75,160	0.00
10-14	0	16,982	0.00	0	16,291	0.00	0	33,273	0.00
15-19	0	17,937	0.00	0	17,489	0.00	0	35,426	0.00
20-29	0	43,152	0.00	0	45,889	0.00	0	89,041	0.00
30-39	5	44,753	11.17	4	47,131	8.49	9	91,884	9.79
40-49	4	37,280	10.73	1	40,736	2.45	5	78,016	6.41
50+	2	54,798	3.65	1	77,438	1.29	3	132,236	2.27
Total	11	253,319	4.34	6	281,717	2.13	17	535,036	3.18
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,723	0.00	0	23,496	0.00	0	48,219	0.00
10-14	0	10,903	0.00	0	10,342	0.00	0	21,245	0.00
15-19	0	11,799	0.00	0	11,065	0.00	0	22,864	0.00
20-29	0	31,153	0.00	0	32,114	0.00	0	63,267	0.00
30-39	3	34,544	8.68	2	34,289	5.83	5	68,833	7.26
40-49	2	29,216	6.85	1	30,536	3.27	3	59,752	5.02
50+	0	44,892	0.00	1	62,632	1.60	1	107,524	0.93
Total	5	187,230	2.67	4	204,474	1.96	9	391,704	2.30
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	12,697	0.00	0	12,275	0.00	0	24,972	0.00
10-14	0	5,654	0.00	0	5,559	0.00	0	11,213	0.00
15-19	0	5,631	0.00	0	5,959	0.00	0	11,590	0.00
20-29	0	10,784	0.00	0	12,737	0.00	0	23,521	0.00
30-39	2	9,202	21.73	2	11,815	16.93	4	21,017	19.03
40-49	2	7,290	27.43	0	9,366	0.00	2	16,656	12.01
50+	2	9,320	21.46	0	14,180	0.00	2	23,500	8.51
Total	6	60,578	9.90	2	71,891	2.78	8	132,469	6.04
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	997	0.00	0	972	0.00	0	1,969	0.00
10-14	0	425	0.00	0	390	0.00	0	815	0.00
15-19	0	507	0.00	0	465	0.00	0	972	0.00
20-29	0	1,215	0.00	0	1,038	0.00	0	2,253	0.00
30-39	0	1,007	0.00	0	1,027	0.00	0	2,034	0.00
40-49	0	774	0.00	0	834	0.00	0	1,608	0.00
50+	0	586	0.00	0	626	0.00	0	1,212	0.00
Total	0	5,511	0.00	0	5,352	0.00	0	10,863	0.00

## Appendix 6.2: Reported Cases of Hepatitis C and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1997

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	38,586	0.00	0	36,907	0.00	0	75,493	0.00
10-14	0	17,110	0.00	0	16,390	0.00	0	33,500	0.00
15-19	0	17,832	0.00	0	17,356	0.00	0	35,188	0.00
20-29	0	42,128	0.00	2	44,792	4.47	2	86,920	2.30
30-39	6	44,047	13.62	5	46,577	10.73	11	90,624	12.14
40-49	3	38,047	7.88	2	41,682	4.80	5	79,729	6.27
50+	0	54,824	0.00	1	77,411	1.29	1	132,235	0.76
Total	9	252,574	3.56	10	281,115	3.56	19	533,689	3.56
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,669	0.00	0	23,448	0.00	0	48,117	0.00
10-14	0	10,959	0.00	0	10,373	0.00	0	21,332	0.00
15-19	0	11,666	0.00	0	10,938	0.00	0	22,604	0.00
20-29	0	30,165	0.00	2	31,069	6.44	2	61,234	3.27
30-39	3	33,987	8.83	2	33,802	5.92	5	67,789	7.38
40-49	2	29,769	6.72	2	31,103	6.43	4	60,872	6.57
50+	0	44,910	0.00	1	62,558	1.60	1	107,468	0.93
Total	5	186,125	2.69	7	203,291	3.44	12	389,416	3.08
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	12,906	0.00	0	12,473	0.00	0	25,379	0.00
10-14	0	5,721	0.00	0	5,623	0.00	0	11,344	0.00
15-19	0	5,657	0.00	0	5,953	0.00	0	11,610	0.00
20-29	0	10,751	0.00	0	12,690	0.00	0	23,441	0.00
30-39	2	9,067	22.06	3	11,755	25.52	5	20,822	24.01
40-49	1	7,482	13.37	0	9,714	0.00	1	17,196	5.82
50+	0	9,321	0.00	0	14,222	0.00	0	23,543	0.00
Total	3	60,905	4.93	3	72,430	4.14	6	133,335	4.50
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	1,011	0.00	0	986	0.00	0	1,997	0.00
10-14	0	430	0.00	0	394	0.00	0	824	0.00
15-19	0	509	0.00	0	465	0.00	0	974	0.00
20-29	0	1,212	0.00	0	1,033	0.00	0	2,245	0.00
30-39	0	993	0.00	0	1,020	0.00	0	2,013	0.00
40-49	0	796	0.00	0	865	0.00	0	1,661	0.00
50+	0	593	0.00	0	631	0.00	0	1,224	0.00
Total	0	5,544	0.00	0	5,394	0.00	0	10,938	0.00

## Appendix 6.3: Reported Cases of Hepatitis C and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1998

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	39,690	0.00	0	37,967	0.00	0	77,657	0.00
10-14	0	17,653	0.00	0	16,887	0.00	0	34,540	0.00
15-19	0	18,158	0.00	0	17,639	0.00	0	35,797	0.00
20-29	2	42,113	4.75	1	44,768	2.23	3	86,881	3.45
30-39	24	44,399	54.06	9	47,146	19.09	33	91,545	36.05
40-49	28	39,740	70.46	17	43,641	38.95	45	83,381	53.97
50+	9	56,172	16.02	8	79,256	10.09	19	135,428	14.03
Total	63	257,925	24.43	35	287,304	12.18	100	545,229	18.34

Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	25,209	0.00	0	23,968	0.00	0	49,177	0.00
10-14	0	11,280	0.00	0	10,655	0.00	0	21,935	0.00
15-19	0	11,814	0.00	0	11,075	0.00	0	22,889	0.00
20-29	1	29,897	3.34	1	30,767	3.25	2	60,664	3.30
30-39	3	34,246	8.76	1	34,128	2.93	4	68,374	5.85
40-49	3	31,045	9.66	3	32,427	9.25	6	63,472	9.45
50+	0	46,012	0.00	0	63,997	0.00	0	110,009	0.00
Total	7	189,503	3.69	5	207,017	2.42	12	396,520	3.03

Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	13,431	0.00	0	12,975	0.00	0	26,406	0.00
10-14	0	5,927	0.00	0	5,824	0.00	0	11,751	0.00
15-19	0	5,821	0.00	0	6,090	0.00	0	11,911	0.00
20-29	0	10,978	0.00	0	12,947	0.00	0	23,925	0.00
30-39	0	9,151	0.00	0	11,978	0.00	0	21,129	0.00
40-49	2	7,858	25.45	0	10,297	0.00	2	18,155	11.02
50+	1	9,549	10.47	0	14,607	0.00	1	24,156	4.14
Total	3	62,715	4.78	0	74,718	0.00	3	137,433	2.18

Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	1,050	0.00	0	1,024	0.00	0	2,074	0.00
10-14	0	446	0.00	0	408	0.00	0	854	0.00
15-19	0	523	0.00	0	474	0.00	0	997	0.00
20-29	0	1,238	0.00	0	1,054	0.00	0	2,292	0.00
30-39	0	1,002	0.00	0	1,040	0.00	0	2,042	0.00
40-49	0	837	0.00	0	917	0.00	0	1,754	0.00
50+	0	611	0.00	0	652	0.00	0	1,263	0.00
Total	0	5,707	0.00	0	5,569	0.00	0	11,276	0.00

## Appendix 6.4: Reported Cases of Hepatitis C and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee, 1999

Age	Male			Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	40,398	2.48	0	38,648	0.00	1	79,046	1.27
10-14	0	18,022	0.00	1	17,215	5.81	1	35,237	2.84
15-19	0	18,299	0.00	0	17,744	0.00	0	36,043	0.00
20-29	2	41,653	4.80	4	44,271	9.04	6	85,924	6.98
30-39	12	44,292	27.09	9	47,227	19.06	21	91,519	22.95
40-49	30	41,050	73.08	28	45,183	61.97	59	86,233	68.42
50+	18	56,961	31.60	11	80,301	13.70	29	137,262	21.13
Total	63	260,675	24.17	53	290,589	18.24	116	551,264	21.04
Age	White Males			White Females			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	25,497	0.00	0	24,247	0.00	0	49,744	0.00
10-14	0	11,490	0.00	0	10,830	0.00	0	22,320	0.00
15-19	0	11,841	0.00	0	11,097	0.00	0	22,938	0.00
20-29	0	29,308	0.00	1	30,133	3.32	1	59,441	1.68
30-39	1	34,152	2.93	2	34,100	5.87	3	68,252	4.40
40-49	2	32,023	6.25	6	33,435	17.95	8	65,458	12.22
50+	1	46,654	2.14	0	64,789	0.00	1	111,443	0.90
Total	4	190,965	2.09	9	208,631	4.31	13	399,596	3.25
Age	Black Males			Black Females			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	13,823	0.00	0	13,351	0.00	0	27,174	0.00
10-14	0	6,076	0.00	0	5,968	0.00	0	12,044	0.00
15-19	0	5,926	0.00	0	6,166	0.00	0	12,092	0.00
20-29	0	11,093	0.00	0	13,075	0.00	0	24,168	0.00
30-39	1	9,140	10.94	0	12,079	0.00	1	21,219	4.71
40-49	1	8,157	12.26	0	10,787	0.00	1	18,944	5.28
50+	1	9,682	10.33	2	14,848	13.47	3	24,530	12.23
Total	3	63,897	4.70	2	76,274	2.62	5	140,171	3.57
Age	Other Males			Other Females			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	1,078	0.00	0	1,050	0.00	0	2,128	0.00
10-14	0	456	0.00	0	417	0.00	0	873	0.00
15-19	0	532	0.00	0	481	0.00	0	1,013	0.00
20-29	0	1,252	0.00	0	1,063	0.00	0	2,315	0.00
30-39	0	1,000	0.00	0	1,048	0.00	0	2,048	0.00
40-49	0	870	0.00	0	961	0.00	0	1,831	0.00
50+	0	625	0.00	2	664	301.20	2	1,289	155.16
Total	0	5,813	0.00	2	5,684	35.19	2	11,497	17.40



## ***Appendix Seven: HIV 1992-1999***

## Appendix 7.1: Reported Cases of HIV and Incidence Rate by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee 1992

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	2	36,087	5.54	1	34,497	2.90	3	70,584	4.25
10-14	0	15,735	0.00	0	15,187	0.00	0	30,922	0.00
15-19	1	17,580	5.69	4	17,267	23.17	5	34,847	14.35
20-29	94	45,378	207.15	30	48,288	62.13	124	93,666	132.39
30-39	108	45,638	236.64	28	47,300	59.20	136	92,938	146.33
40-49	45	32,610	137.99	4	35,201	11.36	49	67,811	72.26
50+	4	52,319	7.65	1	74,187	1.35	5	126,506	3.95
Total	254	245,347	103.53	68	271,927	25.01	322	517,274	62.25
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	23,875	4.19	1	22,668	4.41	2	46,543	4.30
10-14	0	10,207	0.00	0	9,772	0.00	0	19,979	0.00
15-19	1	11,820	8.46	2	11,091	18.03	3	22,911	13.09
20-29	46	33,752	136.29	10	34,897	28.66	56	68,649	81.57
30-39	38	35,274	107.73	10	34,750	28.78	48	70,024	68.55
40-49	19	25,748	73.79	2	26,953	7.42	21	52,701	39.85
50+	1	42,878	2.33	0	60,215	0.00	1	103,093	0.97
Total	106	183,554	57.75	25	200,346	12.48	131	383,900	34.12
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	11,313	8.84	0	10,952	0.00	1	22,265	4.49
10-14	0	5,142	0.00	0	5,061	0.00	0	10,203	0.00
15-19	0	5,284	0.00	2	5,728	34.92	2	11,012	18.16
20-29	48	10,449	459.37	20	12,378	161.58	68	22,827	297.89
30-39	68	9,342	727.90	18	11,543	155.94	86	20,885	411.78
40-49	26	6,204	419.08	2	7,575	26.40	28	13,779	203.21
50+	3	8,902	33.70	1	13,397	7.46	4	22,299	17.94
Total	146	56,636	257.79	43	66,634	64.53	189	123,270	153.32
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	899	0.00	0	877	0.00	0	1,776	0.00
10-14	0	386	0.00	0	354	0.00	0	740	0.00
15-19	0	476	0.00	0	448	0.00	0	924	0.00
20-29	0	1,177	0.00	0	1,013	0.00	0	2,190	0.00
30-39	2	1,022	195.69	0	1,007	0.00	2	2,029	98.57
40-49	0	658	0.00	0	673	0.00	0	1,331	0.00
50+	0	539	0.00	0	575	0.00	0	1,114	0.00
Total	2	5,157	38.78	0	4,947	0.00	2	10,104	19.79

## Appendix 7.2: Reported Cases of HIV and Incidence Rate by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee 1993

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	36,730	2.72	1	35,117	2.85	2	71,847	2.78
10-14	0	16,073	0.00	1	15,488	6.46	1	31,561	3.17
15-19	2	17,699	11.30	4	17,353	23.05	6	35,052	17.12
20-29	59	44,903	131.39	26	47,775	54.42	85	92,678	91.72
30-39	110	45,499	241.76	27	47,341	57.03	137	92,840	147.57
40-49	35	33,829	103.46	3	36,635	8.19	38	70,464	53.93
50+	15	53,030	28.29	0	75,124	0.00	15	128,154	11.70
Total	222	247,763	89.60	62	274,833	22.56	284	522,596	54.34
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,128	0.00	0	22,913	0.00	0	47,041	0.00
10-14	0	10,398	0.00	0	9,931	0.00	0	20,329	0.00
15-19	2	11,835	16.90	1	11,104	9.01	3	22,939	13.08
20-29	29	33,165	87.44	7	34,266	20.43	36	67,431	53.39
30-39	43	35,155	122.32	9	34,696	25.94	52	69,851	74.44
40-49	12	26,655	45.02	0	27,889	0.00	12	54,544	22.00
50+	4	43,455	9.20	0	60,921	0.00	4	104,376	3.83
Total	90	184,791	48.70	17	201,720	8.43	107	386,511	27.68
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	11,677	8.56	1	11,300	8.85	2	22,977	8.70
10-14	0	5,278	0.00	1	5,193	19.26	1	10,471	9.55
15-19	0	5,380	0.00	2	5,797	34.50	2	11,177	17.89
20-29	29	10,551	274.86	19	12,489	152.13	48	23,040	208.33
30-39	66	9,324	707.85	18	11,632	154.75	84	20,956	400.84
40-49	23	6,484	354.72	3	8,031	37.36	26	14,515	179.13
50+	11	9,023	121.91	0	13,614	0.00	11	22,637	48.59
Total	130	57,717	225.24	44	68,056	64.65	174	125,773	138.34
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	925	0.00	0	904	0.00	0	1,829	0.00
10-14	0	397	0.00	0	364	0.00	0	761	0.00
15-19	0	484	0.00	1	452	221.24	1	936	106.84
20-29	1	1,187	84.25	0	1,020	0.00	1	2,207	45.31
30-39	1	1,020	98.04	0	1,013	0.00	1	2,033	49.19
40-49	0	690	0.00	0	715	0.00	0	1,405	0.00
50+	0	552	0.00	0	589	0.00	0	1,141	0.00
Total	2	5,255	38.06	1	5,057	19.77	3	10,312	29.09

## Appendix 7.3: Reported Cases of HIV and Incidence Rate by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee 1994

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	37,402	0.00	1	35,763	2.80	1	73,165	1.37
10-14	0	16,423	0.00	0	15,800	0.00	0	32,223	0.00
15-19	4	17,830	22.43	4	17,451	22.92	8	35,281	22.68
20-29	68	44,456	152.96	24	47,293	50.75	92	91,749	100.27
30-39	119	45,386	262.20	36	47,412	75.93	155	92,798	167.03
40-49	43	35,078	122.58	13	38,110	34.11	56	73,188	76.52
50+	12	53,774	22.32	1	76,114	1.31	13	129,888	10.01
Total	246	250,349	98.26	79	277,943	28.42	325	528,292	61.52
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,398	0.00	1	23,176	4.31	1	47,574	2.10
10-14	0	10,597	0.00	0	10,097	0.00	0	20,694	0.00
15-19	2	11,858	16.87	1	11,125	8.99	3	22,983	13.05
20-29	40	32,595	122.72	7	33,654	20.80	47	66,249	70.94
30-39	52	35,056	148.33	6	34,665	17.31	58	69,721	83.19
40-49	14	27,587	50.75	5	28,853	17.33	19	56,440	33.66
50+	5	44,062	11.35	1	61,671	1.62	6	105,733	5.67
Total	113	186,153	60.70	21	203,241	10.33	134	389,394	34.41
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	12,053	0.00	0	11,657	0.00	0	23,710	0.00
10-14	0	5,419	0.00	0	5,330	0.00	0	10,749	0.00
15-19	1	5,480	18.25	3	5,868	51.12	4	11,348	35.25
20-29	27	10,660	253.28	17	12,609	134.82	44	23,269	189.09
30-39	67	9,312	719.50	29	11,726	247.31	96	21,038	456.32
40-49	29	6,771	428.30	7	8,500	82.35	36	15,271	235.74
50+	7	9,148	76.52	0	13,842	0.00	7	22,990	30.45
Total	131	58,843	222.63	56	69,532	80.54	187	128,375	145.67
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	951	0.00	0	930	0.00	0	1,881	0.00
10-14	0	407	0.00	0	373	0.00	0	780	0.00
15-19	1	492	203.25	0	458	0.00	1	950	105.26
20-29	1	1,201	83.26	0	1,030	0.00	1	2,231	44.82
30-39	0	1,018	0.00	1	1,021	97.94	1	2,039	49.04
40-49	0	720	0.00	1	757	132.10	1	1,477	67.70
50+	0	564	0.00	0	601	0.00	0	1,165	0.00
Total	2	5,353	37.36	2	5,170	38.68	4	10,523	38.01

## Appendix 7.4: Reported Cases of HIV and Incidence Rate by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee 1995

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	2	37,955	5.27	0	36,297	0.00	2	74,252	2.69
10-14	0	16,723	0.00	0	16,065	0.00	0	32,788	0.00
15-19	4	17,905	22.34	3	17,491	17.15	7	35,396	19.78
20-29	67	43,857	152.77	27	46,646	57.88	94	90,503	103.86
30-39	114	45,125	252.63	25	47,328	52.82	139	92,453	150.35
40-49	38	36,221	104.91	13	39,467	32.94	51	75,688	67.38
50+	15	54,355	27.60	5	76,872	6.50	20	131,227	15.24
Total	240	252,141	95.18	73	280,166	26.06	313	532,307	58.80
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,590	0.00	0	23,364	0.00	0	47,954	0.00
10-14	0	10,763	0.00	0	10,232	0.00	0	20,995	0.00
15-19	1	11,843	8.44	1	11,108	9.00	2	22,951	8.71
20-29	40	31,913	125.34	6	32,923	18.22	46	64,836	70.95
30-39	44	34,842	126.28	8	34,518	23.18	52	69,360	74.97
40-49	11	28,434	38.69	5	29,729	16.82	16	58,163	27.51
50+	5	44,533	11.23	2	62,227	3.21	7	106,760	6.56
Total	101	186,918	54.03	22	204,101	10.78	123	391,019	31.46
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	2	12,390	16.14	0	11,981	0.00	2	24,371	8.21
10-14	0	5,543	0.00	0	5,451	0.00	0	10,994	0.00
15-19	3	5,562	53.94	2	5,921	33.78	5	11,483	43.54
20-29	25	10,735	232.88	21	12,688	165.51	46	23,423	196.39
30-39	70	9,268	755.29	17	11,785	144.25	87	21,053	413.24
40-49	25	7,039	355.16	8	8,942	89.47	33	15,981	206.50
50+	10	9,245	108.17	3	14,029	21.38	13	23,274	55.86
Total	135	59,782	225.82	51	70,797	72.04	186	130,579	142.44
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	975	0.00	0	952	0.00	0	1,927	0.00
10-14	0	417	0.00	0	382	0.00	0	799	0.00
15-19	0	500	0.00	0	462	0.00	0	962	0.00
20-29	2	1,209	165.43	0	1,035	0.00	2	2,244	89.13
30-39	0	1,015	0.00	0	1,025	0.00	0	2,040	0.00
40-49	2	748	267.38	0	796	0.00	2	1,544	129.53
50+	0	577	0.00	0	616	0.00	0	1,193	0.00
Total	4	5,441	73.52	0	5,268	0.00	4	10,709	37.35

## Appendix 7.5: Reported Cases of HIV and Incidence Rate by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee 1996

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	38,417	2.60	0	36,743	0.00	1	75,160	1.33
10-14	1	16,982	5.89	0	16,291	0.00	1	33,273	3.01
15-19	1	17,937	5.58	8	17,489	45.74	9	35,426	25.41
20-29	49	43,152	113.55	25	45,889	54.48	74	89,041	83.11
30-39	72	44,753	160.88	17	47,131	36.07	89	91,884	96.86
40-49	39	37,280	104.61	9	40,736	22.09	48	78,016	61.53
50+	6	54,798	10.95	0	77,438	0.00	6	132,236	4.54
Total	169	253,319	66.71	59	281,717	20.94	228	535,036	42.61
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,723	0.00	0	23,496	0.00	0	48,219	0.00
10-14	0	10,903	0.00	0	10,342	0.00	0	21,245	0.00
15-19	1	11,799	8.48	1	11,065	9.04	2	22,864	8.75
20-29	24	31,153	77.04	10	32,114	31.14	34	63,267	53.74
30-39	35	34,544	101.32	3	34,289	8.75	38	68,833	55.21
40-49	12	29,216	41.07	1	30,536	3.27	13	59,752	21.76
50+	1	44,892	2.23	0	62,632	0.00	1	107,524	0.93
Total	73	187,230	38.99	15	204,474	7.34	88	391,704	22.47
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	12,697	7.88	0	12,275	0.00	1	24,972	4.00
10-14	1	5,654	17.69	0	5,559	0.00	1	11,213	8.92
15-19	0	5,631	0.00	7	5,959	117.47	7	11,590	60.40
20-29	24	10,784	222.55	14	12,737	109.92	38	23,521	161.56
30-39	35	9,202	380.35	14	11,815	118.49	49	21,017	233.14
40-49	26	7,290	356.65	8	9,366	85.42	34	16,656	204.13
50+	5	9,320	53.65	0	14,180	0.00	5	23,500	21.28
Total	92	60,578	151.87	43	71,891	59.81	135	132,469	101.91
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	997	0.00	0	972	0.00	0	1,969	0.00
10-14	0	425	0.00	0	390	0.00	0	815	0.00
15-19	0	507	0.00	0	465	0.00	0	972	0.00
20-29	1	1,215	82.30	1	1,038	96.34	2	2,253	88.77
30-39	2	1,007	198.61	0	1,027	0.00	2	2,034	98.33
40-49	1	774	129.20	0	834	0.00	1	1,608	62.19
50+	0	586	0.00	0	626	0.00	0	1,212	0.00
Total	4	5,511	72.58	1	5,352	18.68	5	10,863	46.03

## Appendix 7.6: Reported Cases of HIV and Incidence Rate by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee 1997

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	38,586	0.00	0	36,907	0.00	0	75,493	0.00
10-14	0	17,110	0.00	0	16,390	0.00	0	33,500	0.00
15-19	1	17,832	5.61	5	17,356	28.81	6	35,188	17.05
20-29	48	42,128	113.94	26	44,792	58.05	74	86,920	85.14
30-39	71	44,047	161.19	29	46,577	62.26	100	90,624	110.35
40-49	42	38,047	110.39	7	41,682	16.79	49	79,729	61.46
50+	13	54,824	23.71	3	77,411	3.88	16	132,235	12.10
Total	175	252,574	69.29	70	281,115	24.90	245	533,689	45.91
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,669	0.00	0	23,448	0.00	0	48,117	0.00
10-14	0	10,959	0.00	0	10,373	0.00	0	21,332	0.00
15-19	0	11,666	0.00	0	10,938	0.00	0	22,604	0.00
20-29	25	30,165	82.88	8	31,069	25.75	33	61,234	53.89
30-39	35	33,987	102.98	9	33,802	26.63	44	67,789	64.91
40-49	19	29,769	63.82	2	31,103	6.43	21	60,872	34.50
50+	6	44,910	13.36	1	62,558	1.60	7	107,468	6.51
Total	85	186,125	45.67	20	203,291	9.84	105	389,416	26.96
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	12,906	0.00	0	12,473	0.00	0	25,379	0.00
10-14	0	5,721	0.00	0	5,623	0.00	0	11,344	0.00
15-19	1	5,657	17.68	5	5,953	83.99	6	11,610	51.68
20-29	21	10,751	195.33	17	12,690	133.96	38	23,441	162.11
30-39	35	9,067	386.02	18	11,755	153.13	53	20,822	254.54
40-49	22	7,482	294.04	5	9,714	51.47	27	17,196	157.01
50+	7	9,321	75.10	2	14,222	14.06	9	23,543	38.23
Total	86	60,905	141.20	47	72,430	64.89	133	133,335	99.75
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	1,011	0.00	0	986	0.00	0	1,997	0.00
10-14	0	430	0.00	0	394	0.00	0	824	0.00
15-19	0	509	0.00	0	465	0.00	0	974	0.00
20-29	2	1,212	165.02	1	1,033	96.81	3	2,245	133.63
30-39	1	993	100.70	2	1,020	196.08	3	2,013	149.03
40-49	1	796	125.63	0	865	0.00	1	1,661	60.20
50+	0	593	0.00	0	631	0.00	0	1,224	0.00
Total	4	5,544	72.15	3	5,394	55.62	7	10,938	64.00

## Appendix 7.7: Reported Cases of HIV and Incidence Rate by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee 1998

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	39,690	0.00	0	37,967	0.00	0	77,657	0.00
10-14	0	17,653	0.00	0	16,887	0.00	0	34,540	0.00
15-19	0	18,158	0.00	2	17,639	11.34	2	35,797	5.59
20-29	33	42,113	78.36	11	44,768	24.57	44	86,881	50.64
30-39	61	44,399	137.39	18	47,146	38.18	79	91,545	86.30
40-49	35	39,740	88.07	9	43,641	20.62	44	83,381	52.77
50+	9	56,172	16.02	6	79,256	7.57	15	135,428	11.08
Total	138	257,925	53.50	46	287,304	16.01	184	545,229	33.75
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	25,209	0.00	0	23,968	0.00	0	49,177	0.00
10-14	0	11,280	0.00	0	10,655	0.00	0	21,935	0.00
15-19	0	11,814	0.00	1	11,075	9.03	1	22,889	4.37
20-29	14	29,897	46.83	3	30,767	9.75	17	60,664	28.02
30-39	32	34,246	93.44	7	34,128	20.51	39	68,374	57.04
40-49	23	31,045	74.09	2	32,427	6.17	25	63,472	39.39
50+	2	46,012	4.35	1	63,997	1.56	3	110,009	2.73
Total	71	189,503	37.47	14	207,017	6.76	85	396,520	21.44
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	13,431	0.00	0	12,975	0.00	0	26,406	0.00
10-14	0	5,927	0.00	0	5,824	0.00	0	11,751	0.00
15-19	0	5,821	0.00	1	6,090	16.42	1	11,911	8.40
20-29	18	10,978	163.96	8	12,947	61.79	26	23,925	108.67
30-39	29	9,151	316.91	10	11,978	83.49	39	21,129	184.58
40-49	12	7,858	152.71	7	10,297	67.98	19	18,155	104.65
50+	7	9,549	73.31	5	14,607	34.23	12	24,156	49.68
Total	66	62,715	105.24	31	74,718	41.49	97	137,433	70.58
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	1,050	0.00	0	1,024	0.00	0	2,074	0.00
10-14	0	446	0.00	0	408	0.00	0	854	0.00
15-19	0	523	0.00	0	474	0.00	0	997	0.00
20-29	1	1,238	80.78	0	1,054	0.00	1	2,292	43.63
30-39	0	1,002	0.00	1	1,040	96.15	1	2,042	48.97
40-49	0	837	0.00	0	917	0.00	0	1,754	0.00
50+	0	611	0.00	0	652	0.00	0	1,263	0.00
Total	1	5,707	17.52	1	5,569	17.96	2	11,276	17.74



## Appendix 7.8: Reported Cases of HIV and Incidence Rate by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee 1999

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	40,398	0.00	1	38,648	2.59	1	79,046	1.27
10-14	0	18,022	0.00	0	17,215	0.00	0	35,237	0.00
15-19	3	18,299	16.39	2	17,744	11.27	5	36,043	13.87
20-29	29	41,653	69.62	12	44,271	27.11	41	85,924	47.72
30-39	54	44,292	121.92	15	47,227	31.76	69	91,519	75.39
40-49	32	41,050	77.95	5	45,183	11.07	37	86,233	42.91
50+	11	56,961	19.31	3	80,301	3.74	14	137,262	10.20
Total	129	260,675	49.49	38	290,589	13.08	167	551,264	30.29
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	25,497	0.00	0	24,247	0.00	0	49,744	0.00
10-14	0	11,490	0.00	0	10,830	0.00	0	22,320	0.00
15-19	0	11,841	0.00	1	11,097	9.01	1	22,938	4.36
20-29	15	29,308	51.18	3	30,133	9.96	18	59,441	30.28
30-39	26	34,152	76.13	4	34,100	11.73	30	68,252	43.95
40-49	10	32,023	31.23	1	33,435	2.99	11	65,458	16.80
50+	4	46,654	8.57	0	64,789	0.00	4	111,443	3.59
Total	55	190,965	28.80	9	208,631	4.31	64	399,596	16.02
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	13,923	0.00	1	13,351	7.49	1	27,274	3.67
10-14	0	6,076	0.00	0	5,968	0.00	0	12,044	0.00
15-19	3	5,926	50.62	1	6,166	16.22	4	12,092	33.08
20-29	12	11,093	108.18	9	13,075	68.83	21	24,168	86.89
30-39	25	9,140	273.52	11	12,079	91.07	36	21,219	169.66
40-49	21	8,157	257.45	4	10,787	37.08	25	18,944	131.97
50+	7	9,682	72.30	3	14,848	20.20	10	24,530	40.77
Total	68	63,897	106.42	29	76,274	38.02	97	140,171	69.20
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	1,078	0.00	0	1,050	0.00	0	2,128	0.00
10-14	0	456	0.00	0	417	0.00	0	873	0.00
15-19	0	532	0.00	0	481	0.00	0	1,013	0.00
20-29	2	1,252	159.74	0	1,063	0.00	2	2,315	86.39
30-39	3	1,000	300.00	0	1,048	0.00	3	2,048	146.48
40-49	1	870	114.94	0	961	0.00	1	1,831	54.61
50+	0	625	0.00	0	664	0.00	0	1,289	0.00
Total	6	5,813	103.22	0	5,684	0.00	6	11,497	52.19

## ***Appendix Eight: AIDS 1992-1999***

## Appendix 8.1: Reported Cases of AIDS and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee 1992

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	36,087	2.77	1	34,497	2.90	2	70,584	2.83
10-14	0	15,735	0.00	0	15,187	0.00	0	30,922	0.00
15-19	0	17,580	0.00	1	17,267	5.79	1	34,847	2.87
20-29	44	45,378	96.96	5	48,288	10.35	49	93,666	52.31
30-39	81	45,638	177.48	7	47,300	14.80	88	92,938	94.69
40-49	46	32,610	141.06	2	35,201	5.68	48	67,811	70.78
50+	9	52,319	17.20	2	74,187	2.70	11	126,506	8.70
Total	181	245,347	73.77	18	271,927	6.62	199	517,274	38.47
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	23,875	0.00	1	22,668	4.41	1	46,543	2.15
10-14	0	10,207	0.00	0	9,772	0.00	0	19,979	0.00
15-19	0	11,820	0.00	0	11,091	0.00	0	22,911	0.00
20-29	22	33,752	65.18	1	34,897	2.87	23	68,649	33.50
30-39	53	35,274	150.25	3	34,750	8.63	56	70,024	79.97
40-49	34	25,748	132.05	2	26,953	7.42	36	52,701	68.31
50+	6	42,878	13.99	0	60,215	0.00	6	103,093	5.82
Total	115	183,554	62.65	7	200,346	3.49	122	383,900	31.78
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	11,313	8.84	0	10,952	0.00	1	22,265	4.49
10-14	0	5,142	0.00	0	5,061	0.00	0	10,203	0.00
15-19	0	5,284	0.00	1	5,728	17.46	1	11,012	9.08
20-29	22	10,449	210.55	4	12,378	32.32	26	22,827	113.90
30-39	26	9,342	278.31	4	11,543	34.65	30	20,885	143.64
40-49	12	6,204	193.42	0	7,575	0.00	12	13,779	87.09
50+	3	8,902	33.70	2	13,397	14.93	5	22,299	22.42
Total	64	56,636	113.00	11	66,634	16.51	75	123,270	60.84
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	899	0.00	0	877	0.00	0	1,776	0.00
10-14	0	386	0.00	0	354	0.00	0	740	0.00
15-19	0	476	0.00	0	448	0.00	0	924	0.00
20-29	0	1,177	0.00	0	1,013	0.00	0	2,190	0.00
30-39	2	1,022	195.69	0	1,007	0.00	2	2,029	98.57
40-49	0	658	0.00	0	673	0.00	0	1,331	0.00
50+	0	539	0.00	0	575	0.00	0	1,114	0.00
Total	2	5,157	38.78	0	4,947	0.00	2	10,104	19.79

## Appendix 8.2: Reported Cases of AIDS and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee 1993

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	36,730	2.72	0	35,117	0.00	1	71,847	1.39
10-14	0	16,073	0.00	0	15,488	0.00	0	31,561	0.00
15-19	1	17,699	5.65	0	17,353	0.00	1	35,052	2.85
20-29	45	44,903	100.22	9	47,775	18.84	54	92,678	58.27
30-39	112	45,499	246.16	11	47,341	23.24	123	92,840	132.49
40-49	43	33,829	127.11	6	36,635	16.38	49	70,464	69.54
50+	13	53,030	24.51	2	75,124	2.66	15	128,154	11.70
Total	215	247,763	86.78	28	274,833	10.19	243	522,596	46.50

Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	1	24,128	4.14	0	22,913	0.00	1	47,041	2.13
10-14	0	10,398	0.00	0	9,931	0.00	0	20,329	0.00
15-19	0	11,835	0.00	0	11,104	0.00	0	22,939	0.00
20-29	26	33,165	78.40	5	34,266	14.59	31	67,431	45.97
30-39	74	35,155	210.50	5	34,696	14.41	79	69,851	113.10
40-49	29	26,655	108.80	2	27,889	7.17	31	54,544	56.83
50+	8	43,455	18.41	1	60,921	1.64	9	104,376	8.62
Total	138	184,791	74.68	13	201,720	6.44	151	386,511	39.07

Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	11,677	0.00	0	11,300	0.00	0	22,977	0.00
10-14	0	5,278	0.00	0	5,193	0.00	0	10,471	0.00
15-19	1	5,380	18.59	0	5,797	0.00	1	11,177	8.95
20-29	18	10,551	170.60	4	12,489	32.03	22	23,040	95.49
30-39	38	9,324	407.55	6	11,632	51.58	44	20,956	209.96
40-49	13	6,484	200.49	4	8,031	49.81	17	14,515	117.12
50+	5	9,023	55.41	1	13,614	7.35	6	22,637	26.51
Total	75	57,717	129.94	15	68,056	22.04	90	125,773	71.56

Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	925	0.00	0	904	0.00	0	1,829	0.00
10-14	0	397	0.00	0	364	0.00	0	761	0.00
15-19	0	484	0.00	0	452	0.00	0	936	0.00
20-29	1	1,187	84.25	0	1,020	0.00	1	2,207	45.31
30-39	0	1,020	0.00	0	1,013	0.00	0	2,033	0.00
40-49	1	690	144.93	0	715	0.00	1	1,405	71.17
50+	0	552	0.00	0	589	0.00	0	1,141	0.00
Total	2	5,255	38.06	0	5,057	0.00	2	10,312	19.39

## Appendix 8.3: Reported Cases of AIDS and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee 1994

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	37,402	0.00	1	35,763	2.80	1	73,165	1.37
10-14	0	16,423	0.00	0	15,800	0.00	0	32,223	0.00
15-19	0	17,830	0.00	0	17,451	0.00	0	35,281	0.00
20-29	32	44,456	71.98	8	47,293	16.92	40	91,749	43.60
30-39	92	45,386	202.71	9	47,412	18.98	101	92,798	108.84
40-49	28	35,078	79.82	1	38,110	2.62	29	73,188	39.62
50+	16	53,774	29.75	0	76,114	0.00	16	129,888	12.32
Total	168	250,349	67.11	19	277,943	6.84	187	528,292	35.40

Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,398	0.00	0	23,176	0.00	0	47,574	0.00
10-14	0	10,597	0.00	0	10,097	0.00	0	20,694	0.00
15-19	0	11,858	0.00	0	11,125	0.00	0	22,983	0.00
20-29	13	32,595	39.88	4	33,654	11.89	17	66,249	25.66
30-39	55	35,056	156.89	1	34,665	2.88	56	69,721	80.32
40-49	17	27,587	61.62	0	28,853	0.00	17	56,440	30.12
50+	8	44,062	18.16	0	61,671	0.00	8	105,733	7.57
Total	93	186,153	49.96	5	203,241	2.46	98	389,394	25.17

Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	12,053	0.00	0	11,657	0.00	0	23,710	0.00
10-14	0	5,419	0.00	0	5,330	0.00	0	10,749	0.00
15-19	0	5,480	0.00	0	5,868	0.00	0	11,348	0.00
20-29	18	10,660	168.86	4	12,609	31.72	22	23,269	94.55
30-39	35	9,312	375.86	8	11,726	68.22	43	21,038	204.39
40-49	11	6,771	162.46	1	8,500	11.76	12	15,271	78.58
50+	8	9,148	87.45	0	13,842	0.00	8	22,990	34.80
Total	72	58,843	122.36	13	69,532	18.70	85	128,375	66.21

Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	951	0.00	1	930	107.53	1	1,881	53.16
10-14	0	407	0.00	0	373	0.00	0	780	0.00
15-19	0	492	0.00	0	458	0.00	0	950	0.00
20-29	1	1,201	83.26	0	1,030	0.00	1	2,231	44.82
30-39	2	1,018	196.46	0	1,021	0.00	2	2,039	98.09
40-49	0	720	0.00	0	757	0.00	0	1,477	0.00
50+	0	564	0.00	0	601	0.00	0	1,165	0.00
Total	3	5,353	56.04	1	5,170	19.34	4	10,523	38.01

## Appendix 8.4: Reported Cases of AIDS and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee 1995

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	37,955	0.00	1	36,297	2.76	1	74,252	1.35
10-14	0	16,723	0.00	0	16,065	0.00	0	32,788	0.00
15-19	0	17,905	0.00	2	17,491	11.43	2	35,396	5.65
20-29	34	43,857	77.52	9	46,646	19.29	43	90,503	47.51
30-39	114	45,125	252.63	11	47,328	23.24	125	92,453	135.20
40-49	67	36,221	184.98	6	39,467	15.20	73	75,688	96.45
50+	19	54,355	34.96	2	76,872	2.60	21	131,227	16.00
Total	234	252,141	92.81	31	280,166	11.06	265	532,307	49.78

Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,590	0.00	1	23,364	4.28	1	47,954	2.09
10-14	0	10,763	0.00	0	10,232	0.00	0	20,995	0.00
15-19	0	11,843	0.00	0	11,108	0.00	0	22,951	0.00
20-29	18	31,913	56.40	5	32,923	15.19	23	64,836	35.47
30-39	67	34,842	192.30	4	34,518	11.59	71	69,360	102.36
40-49	34	28,434	119.58	4	29,729	13.45	38	58,163	65.33
50+	10	44,533	22.46	1	62,227	1.61	11	106,760	10.30
Total	129	186,918	69.01	15	204,101	7.35	144	391,019	36.83

Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	12,390	0.00	0	11,981	0.00	0	24,371	0.00
10-14	0	5,543	0.00	0	5,451	0.00	0	10,994	0.00
15-19	0	5,562	0.00	2	5,921	33.78	2	11,483	17.42
20-29	14	10,735	130.41	4	12,688	31.53	18	23,423	76.85
30-39	44	9,268	474.75	6	11,785	50.91	50	21,053	237.50
40-49	32	7,039	454.61	2	8,942	22.37	34	15,981	212.75
50+	9	9,245	97.35	1	14,029	7.13	10	23,274	42.97
Total	99	59,782	165.60	15	70,797	21.19	114	130,579	87.30

Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	975	0.00	0	952	0.00	0	1,927	0.00
10-14	0	417	0.00	0	382	0.00	0	799	0.00
15-19	0	500	0.00	0	462	0.00	0	962	0.00
20-29	2	1,209	165.43	0	1,035	0.00	2	2,244	89.13
30-39	3	1,015	295.57	1	1,025	97.56	4	2,040	196.08
40-49	1	748	133.69	0	796	0.00	1	1,544	64.77
50+	0	577	0.00	0	616	0.00	0	1,193	0.00
Total	6	5,441	110.27	1	5,268	18.98	7	10,709	65.37

## Appendix 8.5: Reported Cases of AIDS and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee 1996

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	38,417	0.00	0	36,743	0.00	0	75,160	0.00
10-14	0	16,982	0.00	0	16,291	0.00	0	33,273	0.00
15-19	1	17,937	5.58	2	17,489	11.44	3	35,426	8.47
20-29	22	43,152	50.98	12	45,889	26.15	34	89,041	38.18
30-39	96	44,753	214.51	11	47,131	23.34	107	91,884	116.45
40-49	68	37,280	182.40	5	40,736	12.27	73	78,016	93.57
50+	19	54,798	34.67	4	77,438	5.17	23	132,236	17.39
Total	206	253,319	81.32	34	281,717	12.07	240	535,036	44.86

Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,723	0.00	0	23,496	0.00	0	48,219	0.00
10-14	0	10,903	0.00	0	10,342	0.00	0	21,245	0.00
15-19	0	11,799	0.00	1	11,065	9.04	1	22,864	4.37
20-29	10	31,153	32.10	2	32,114	6.23	12	63,267	18.97
30-39	52	34,544	150.53	3	34,289	8.75	55	68,833	79.90
40-49	27	29,216	92.42	1	30,536	3.27	28	59,752	46.86
50+	9	44,892	20.05	2	62,632	3.19	11	107,524	10.23
Total	98	187,230	52.34	9	204,474	4.40	107	391,704	27.32

Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	12,697	0.00	0	12,275	0.00	0	24,972	0.00
10-14	0	5,654	0.00	0	5,559	0.00	0	11,213	0.00
15-19	1	5,631	17.76	1	5,959	16.78	2	11,590	17.26
20-29	12	10,784	111.28	9	12,737	70.66	21	23,521	89.28
30-39	42	9,202	456.42	8	11,815	67.71	50	21,017	237.90
40-49	40	7,290	548.70	3	9,366	32.03	43	16,656	258.17
50+	10	9,320	107.30	2	14,180	14.10	12	23,500	51.06
Total	105	60,578	173.33	23	71,891	31.99	128	132,469	96.63

Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	997	0.00	0	972	0.00	0	1,969	0.00
10-14	0	425	0.00	0	390	0.00	0	815	0.00
15-19	0	507	0.00	0	465	0.00	0	972	0.00
20-29	0	1,215	0.00	1	1,038	96.34	1	2,253	44.39
30-39	2	1,007	198.61	0	1,027	0.00	2	2,034	98.33
40-49	1	774	129.20	1	834	119.90	2	1,608	124.38
50+	0	586	0.00	0	626	0.00	0	1,212	0.00
Total	3	5,511	54.44	2	5,352	37.37	5	10,863	46.03

## Appendix 8.6: Reported Cases of AIDS and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee 1997

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	2	38,586	5.18	0	36,907	0.00	2	75,493	2.65
10-14	0	17,110	0.00	0	16,390	0.00	0	33,500	0.00
15-19	0	17,832	0.00	0	17,356	0.00	0	35,188	0.00
20-29	25	42,128	59.34	14	44,792	31.26	39	86,920	44.87
30-39	73	44,047	165.73	16	46,577	34.35	89	90,624	98.21
40-49	54	38,047	141.93	11	41,682	26.39	65	79,729	81.53
50+	9	54,824	16.42	1	77,411	1.29	10	132,235	7.56
Total	163	252,574	64.54	42	281,115	14.94	205	533,689	38.41

Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	24,669	0.00	0	23,448	0.00	0	48,117	0.00
10-14	0	10,959	0.00	0	10,373	0.00	0	21,332	0.00
15-19	0	11,666	0.00	0	10,938	0.00	0	22,604	0.00
20-29	10	30,165	33.15	4	31,069	12.87	14	61,234	22.86
30-39	25	33,987	73.56	3	33,802	8.88	28	67,789	41.30
40-49	20	29,769	67.18	2	31,103	6.43	22	60,872	36.14
50+	2	44,910	4.45	0	62,558	0.00	2	107,468	1.86
Total	57	186,125	30.62	9	203,291	4.43	66	389,416	16.95

Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	2	12,906	15.50	0	12,473	0.00	2	25,379	7.88
10-14	0	5,721	0.00	0	5,623	0.00	0	11,344	0.00
15-19	0	5,657	0.00	0	5,953	0.00	0	11,610	0.00
20-29	15	10,751	139.52	10	12,690	78.80	25	23,441	106.65
30-39	45	9,067	496.31	13	11,755	110.59	58	20,822	278.55
40-49	33	7,482	441.06	8	9,714	82.36	41	17,196	238.43
50+	7	9,321	75.10	1	14,222	7.03	8	23,543	33.98
Total	102	60,905	167.47	32	72,430	44.18	134	133,335	100.50

Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	1,011	0.00	0	986	0.00	0	1,997	0.00
10-14	0	430	0.00	0	394	0.00	0	824	0.00
15-19	0	509	0.00	0	465	0.00	0	974	0.00
20-29	0	1,212	0.00	0	1,033	0.00	0	2,245	0.00
30-39	3	993	302.11	0	1,020	0.00	3	2,013	149.03
40-49	1	796	125.63	1	865	115.61	2	1,661	120.41
50+	0	593	0.00	0	631	0.00	0	1,224	0.00
Total	4	5,544	72.15	1	5,394	18.54	5	10,938	45.71



## Appendix 8.7: Reported Cases of AIDS and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee 1998

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	39,690	0.00	0	37,957	0.00	0	77,647	0.00
10-14	0	17,653	0.00	0	16,887	0.00	0	34,540	0.00
15-19	0	18,158	0.00	0	17,639	0.00	0	35,797	0.00
20-29	19	42,113	45.12	5	44,768	11.17	24	86,881	27.62
30-39	59	44,399	132.89	15	47,146	31.82	74	91,545	80.83
40-49	38	39,740	95.62	7	43,641	16.04	45	83,381	53.97
50+	10	56,172	17.80	1	79,256	1.26	11	135,428	8.12
Total	126	257,925	48.85	28	287,304	9.75	154	545,229	28.25

Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	25,209	0.00	0	23,968	0.00	0	49,177	0.00
10-14	0	11,280	0.00	0	10,655	0.00	0	21,935	0.00
15-19	0	11,814	0.00	0	11,075	0.00	0	22,889	0.00
20-29	9	29,897	30.10	0	30,767	0.00	9	60,664	14.84
30-39	29	34,246	84.68	6	34,128	17.58	35	68,374	51.19
40-49	18	31,045	57.98	2	32,427	6.17	20	63,472	31.51
50+	4	46,012	8.69	1	63,997	1.56	5	110,009	4.55
Total	60	189,503	31.66	9	207,017	4.35	69	396,520	17.40

Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	13,431	0.00	0	12,975	0.00	0	26,406	0.00
10-14	0	5,927	0.00	0	5,824	0.00	0	11,751	0.00
15-19	0	5,821	0.00	0	6,090	0.00	0	11,911	0.00
20-29	8	10,978	72.87	4	12,947	30.90	12	23,925	50.16
30-39	29	9,151	316.91	9	11,978	75.14	38	21,129	179.85
40-49	20	7,858	254.52	5	10,297	48.56	25	18,155	137.70
50+	6	9,549	62.83	0	14,607	0.00	6	24,156	24.84
Total	63	62,715	100.45	18	74,718	24.09	81	137,433	58.94

Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	1,050	0.00	0	1,024	0.00	0	2,074	0.00
10-14	0	446	0.00	0	408	0.00	0	854	0.00
15-19	0	523	0.00	0	474	0.00	0	997	0.00
20-29	2	1,238	161.55	1	1,054	94.88	3	2,292	130.89
30-39	1	1,002	99.80	0	1,040	0.00	1	2,042	48.97
40-49	0	837	0.00	0	917	0.00	0	1,754	0.00
50+	0	611	0.00	0	652	0.00	0	1,263	0.00
Total	3	5,707	52.57	1	5,569	17.96	4	11,276	35.47

## Appendix 8.8: Reported Cases of AIDS and Incidence Rates by Age, Race, and Gender, Davidson County, Tennessee 1999

Age	Total Male			Total Female			Total		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	40,398	0.00	0	38,648	0.00	0	79,046	0.00
10-14	0	18,022	0.00	0	17,215	0.00	0	35,237	0.00
15-19	0	18,299	0.00	1	17,744	5.64	1	36,043	2.77
20-29	3	41,653	7.20	3	44,271	6.78	6	85,924	6.98
30-39	57	44,292	128.69	9	47,227	19.06	66	91,519	72.12
40-49	40	41,050	97.44	6	45,183	13.28	46	86,233	53.34
50+	9	56,961	15.80	1	80,301	1.25	10	137,262	7.29
Total	109	260,675	41.81	20	290,589	6.88	129	551,264	23.40
Age	White Male			White Female			Total White		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	25,497	0.00	0	24,247	0.00	0	49,744	0.00
10-14	0	11,490	0.00	0	10,830	0.00	0	22,320	0.00
15-19	0	11,841	0.00	1	11,097	9.01	1	22,938	4.36
20-29	2	29,308	6.82	0	30,133	0.00	2	59,441	3.36
30-39	24	34,152	70.27	1	34,100	2.93	25	68,252	36.63
40-49	15	32,023	46.84	1	33,435	2.99	16	65,458	24.44
50+	5	46,654	10.72	0	64,789	0.00	5	111,443	4.49
Total	46	190,965	24.09	3	208,631	1.44	49	399,596	12.26
Age	Black Male			Black Female			Total Black		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	13,823	0.00	0	13,351	0.00	0	27,174	0.00
10-14	0	6,076	0.00	0	5,968	0.00	0	12,044	0.00
15-19	0	5,926	0.00	0	6,166	0.00	0	12,092	0.00
20-29	1	11,093	9.01	3	13,075	22.94	4	24,168	16.55
30-39	30	9,140	328.23	8	12,079	66.23	38	21,219	179.08
40-49	23	8,157	281.97	5	10,787	46.35	28	18,944	147.80
50+	3	9,682	30.99	1	14,848	6.73	4	24,530	16.31
Total	57	63,897	89.21	17	76,274	22.29	74	140,171	52.79
Age	Other Male			Other Female			Total Other		
	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate	Cases	Population	Rate
0-9	0	1,078	0.00	0	1,050	0.00	0	2,128	0.00
10-14	0	456	0.00	0	417	0.00	0	873	0.00
15-19	0	532	0.00	0	481	0.00	0	1,013	0.00
20-29	0	1,252	0.00	0	1,063	0.00	0	2,315	0.00
30-39	3	1,000	300.00	0	1,048	0.00	3	2,048	146.48
40-49	2	870	229.89	0	961	0.00	2	1,831	109.23
50+	1	625	160.00	0	664	0.00	1	1,289	77.58
Total	6	5,813	103.22	0	5,684	0.00	6	11,497	52.19